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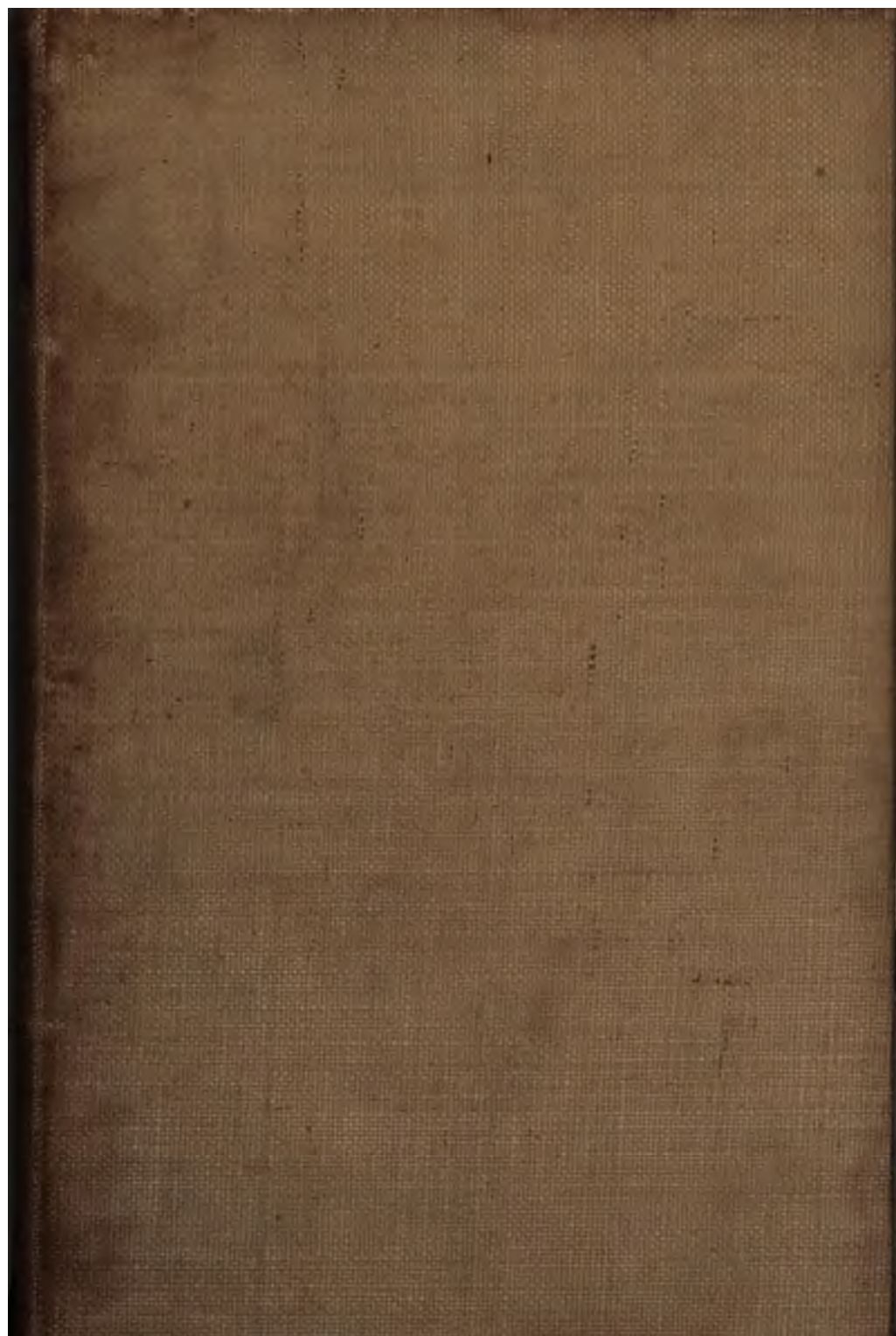
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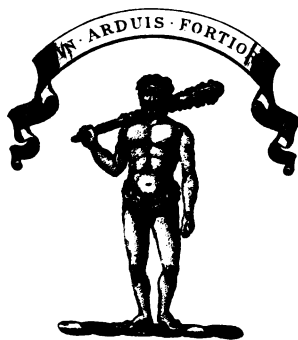
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*Edward John Payne, M.A.*

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THE  
LIVRE ROUGE,  
OR  
RED BOOK:

BEING

A LIST OF SECRET PENSIONS,  
PAID OUT OF THE PUBLIC TREASURY OF FRANCE,  
AND CONTAINING  
CHARACTERS OF THE PERSONS PENSIONED,  
ANECDOTES OF THEIR LIVES,  
AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR SERVICES,

AND

OBSERVATIONS TENDING TO SHEW THE REASONS  
FOR WHICH THE PENSIONS WERE GRANTED.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH PARIS EDITION.

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D U B O I S

BY P. BYRNE, ESQ. OF BRISTOL STREET.

1795

251



1790

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T H E

## L I V R E   R O U G E .

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### CLASS THE FIRST.

**A**LIGRE (Etienne Francois d'), first honorary president of the parliament of Paris, and commander of the order of the Holy Ghost, 90,000 livres (3937l. 10s.)

1.—12,000 livres (525l.) as the secret and very kind agent of government in his parliament.

2.—12,000 livres, upon the same account.

3.—12,000 livres for registering the edict against the Jesuits.

4.—12,000 livres for registering the edict for for two twentieths.

5.—12,000 livres in honour of his services in the affair of *Maupou*.

6.—15,000 livres (657l. 5s.) for his signal services in *engrossing corn*.

A 2

7.—Finally,



7.—Finally, 15,000 livres for registering several edicts which had excited opposition.

## N O T E S.

Upon opening the first printed list of pensions, we were struck with surprise, that this worthy citizen should have been rewarded by the king only with 30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) “ Good God !” we exclaimed, “ that the Presidents of our Parliaments should be in so little esteem as to be purchased at such a price !” “ What man of the people, even of those whom “ *M. Mounier* reviles and defames with so much “ complacency under the parasitical appellation “ of *banditti*, would sell his conscience, his honour and his reputation, for 30,000 livres ?” “ Etienne-Francois d’Aligre, by accepting so little, has shewn the disinterestedness of a patriot. The passions of a dissolute and tyrannical court could not possibly be gratified upon lower terms. Who that observes the services of this celebrated magistrate will not be induced to rescue his character from the imputation of avarice, which has been attached to it by the suitors of his court ?”

ALIGRE (Madam Baudry d’), wife of the president of that name, 36,000 livres (1575l.)

I.—12,000

1.—12,000 livres as a recompense for the uneasiness given her by the frequent and nightly journeys of the president her husband to Versailles, upon the service of the court, and by his passing whole nights and even weeks in receiving his instructions, or affording intelligence to the ministers and mistresses of our kings; also by his spending so much time in the company of his mistresses, in order to lose the recollection of the public contempt, the disesteem of his court, and the virtuous exhortations of his wife.

2.—12,000 livres for the services of her husband.

3.—An additional 12,000 livres upon the same account.

## N O T E S.

In the list of the second class of pensions, we find this virtuous lady mentioned as receiving only a periodical gratification of 8,000 livres (350*l.*), but the rapacity of her husband made her the means of extorting a double reward for his compliances. Besides his profuse distribution of the public money among his dependants, he was desirous to bring a large share of it into his own coffers; the moderate

rate

rate gratification of five or six hundred thousand livres, which he received without shame as the price of his treasonable exertions appeared to him to be unequal to his merit, and he had the address to obtain from the royal treasury a pension of 120,000 livres (5250l.) for himself, and another of 44,000 livres (1925l.) for his wife.

AMELOT (Antoine Jean), secretary of state, 130,000 livres (5675l.)

1.—50,000 livres (2175l.) the reversionary pension of his mother, dowager mistress of Louis XV.

2.—25,000 livres (1087l. 10s.) for his services as secretary of state.

3.—Another 25,000 livres upon the same account.

4.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) upon his retiring from the offices of intendant of Bourgogne and secretary of state.

## N O T E S.

Those who recollect the absurd conduct of this minister, first in Bourgogne, where he was intendant, and afterwards at Paris, where he signed the 40,000 *lettres de cachet*, presented to him

him by the celebrated Le Noir, must now be astonished to find the amount of his reward. This man, weak, and worthless to the degree here mentioned. enjoyed an income ten times greater than that of the ablest general in the army. But we should remember the value of his last service to the state, and admit that his retreat from office was in some respect a reparation for the error of Louis XVI. in appointing him a minister, and a benefit for which his country can never sufficiently reward him.

AUMONT (Duc de Villeguier d'), first gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, 60,000 livres (2600l.)

1.—20,000 livres (875l.) for the services of his family.

2.—12,000 livres (525l. for his own proper services.

3.—12,000 livres as the courtier of Louis XV. and the Countess Dubarry.

4.—16,000 livres (700l.) for his attentions to that favourite.

## N O T E S.

Whatever contempt the haughty and tyrannical Louis XIV. may have incurred by his disposition

sition for flattery, he must at least be allowed the merit of choosing men of ability for his parasites. What a difference between his court and that of his grandson? He had Moliere, Despreaux, Racine, Fenelon and Bossuet;—Louis XV. had Richelieu, Aiguillon, Choiseul, and Maupou! But of all the worthless beings, by whom this poor monarch was surrounded, we are bold to declare, that M. d'Aumont Villeguier was the most corrupt, the most beastly, the lowest, and the most submissive; for which qualifications, and for the trouble which his vices and stupidity gave his Majesty, he was rewarded with a pension of 60,000 livres.—*O tempora! O mores!*

BARENTIN (Charles-Louis-Francois de Paule), late-keeper of the seals of France, 120,000 livres (5250l.)

1.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) for his compliances as advocate-general of the Parliament of Paris.

2.—30,000 livres for the same services as first president of the Court of Aids.

3.—60,000 livres (2625l.) for his admirable schemes for dissolving the National Assembly.

NOTES.

## N O T E S.

*Quis est hic et laudabimus eum?* An hundred thousand livres, a sum which can only have been deserved by extraordinary virtue and talents, has been given for two or three bad speeches in the National Assembly, in the name of the King; for some perfidious counsels intruded upon that excellent prince; and for the nullity of a poltroon, who, instead of investing himself with the religious order of the *Annonciade*, should have offered his *innocent* head to the nation, and have been disqualified by the sword of the laws from offending against them anew, by such a measure as the distribution of his late treasonable manifesto—the *Memoire Justificatif*.

BEARN (Georgette-Felicité-Catherine de), late lady of honour in the *suite* of Madame, 120,000 livres (5250.)

1.—100,000 livres (4375l.) for the courage with which, in defiance of the prejudices and sarcasms of the court, she attended Madame Dubarry at her presentation.

2.—20,000 livres (875l.) as a continuation of her appointments, and a recompence for her compliance in retiring, when her services were no longer necessary.

## N O T E S.

N O T E S.

It must be confessed this was paying very dearly for the vile etiquette of a presentation, which cost France 6 *milliards*, and ensures the fall of an empire once so flourishing.

BEAUMARCHAIS (Pierre - Augustin - Caron de), secretary to the King, 1,100,000 livres (48,125l.)

1.—60,000 livres (2625l.) in consideration of his *discretion* upon the *lying-in* of Madame Adelaide, daughter of his Majesty, Louis XV.

2.—120,000 livres (5250l.) for his journey to London, where he remained under the orders of *receveur*, one of the police spies, in order to seduce and arrest *Morande*, the author of some calumnious pamphlets.

3.—400,000 livres (17,5000l.) for having procured for his Majesty the widow Sequin and the little Selin.

4.—480,000 livres (21,000l.) as the price of his pamphlet against the Parliament.

N O T E S.

*Ecce iterum Crispinus!*...How difficult and irksome is the labour, even of a-copyist, when  
he

he finds it necessary to set down the name of a monster, whom the earth groans to have produced! Can one be surprised, however, that Beaumarchais has become worth a million, when it is remembered that this wretch was at once the agent and the minister of all the other forfeited fums? Poisons, daggers, watching, calumnies, perfidy, persecutions, flattery and treachery were all familiar to him, and all used in their turns, as the means of increasing his wealth. And is it at the moment when the restoration of France is at hand, and our manners are about to be purified, that a wretch, whose head should long ago have been sacrificed upon the scaffold, is permitted to be enrolled amongst the number of citizens; and not only amongst the aggregate number, but in the list of those chosen for their superior worth to be the representative of the community!

BEAUVEAU (Charles-Just Prince de), captain of the King's guards, and governor of Provence, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.)

1.—5000 livres (218l. 15s.) as the partisan of Choiseul.

2.—5000 livres, as the particular friend of Queen Marie Antoinette of Austria.

## NOTES.



## N O T E S.

What! a man of wit—an academician—a general of the army—a minister of state—the governor of the finest and richest province in the kingdom—one of a party so powerful as was that of Choiseul's—commandant of the royal orders—a grandee of Spain—still more grand in France—with all these prerogatives, has only 24,000 livres in the printed lists, and 10,000 in the Livre Rouge! Can any better proof be had that the Prince de Beauveau is an honest man!

\* BERTIN (Henry - Leonard - Jean - Baptiste), 100,000 livres (4375l.)

1.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) for his fidelity in receiving and preserving the money of the late King, destined to his private pleasures.

2.—36,000 livres (1575l.) as chief governor of the *parc aux cerfs*, or seraglio of Versailles.

3.—34,000 livres (1491l. 15s.) for having several times produced a reconciliation between Louis XV. and his mistresses.

## N O T E S.

This good man, Henry-Leonard, enjoyed, as far as the world know, only a moderate retreat of

70,000

70,000 livres which were assigned to him in the printed list, and were admitted to be a very small sum when compared with the importance of himself and his services.' Born a director of the post in a village of Perigord, he came to Paris in wooden shoes, and has since expended enormous sums to prove that he has a title to a good genealogy. M. Bertin, in order that he might pass for one of the first-rate nobleman, has spent at least 3,000,000*l.* and yet has immense domains, magnificent seats, and tons of gold. 'Thanks to a weak head, and the profusion of the royal treasury!

BONNAC (l'Abbé d'Usson de), Bishop of Agen, 40,000*l.* (1750*l.*) upon the recommendation of Madame Dubarry.

#### N O T E S.

This lady has shown herself an equitable and grateful *princess*! The abbé d'Usson knew her when she was only *Manon*; he relieved her then as well as the widow *Gomard*, her mother. The scandalous chronicle says, what cannot be proved, that he had the first fruits of her beauty: this,

this, however, is incontestible, that Manon, first become Mademoiselle de Lancon, then Mademoiselle de Vaubernier---afterwards..... gave the Abbé some *warm* pleasures, which put him to some extraordinary expences.---Madame Dubarry was willing to recompense the injuries done to the Abbé's constitution, and hence the secret pension and the bishoprick of Agen.

BREZE (Jean-Georges-Marie, Marquis de), grand master of the ceremonies, 60,000 livres (2625l.)

1.---15,000 livres (656l. 5s.) in consideration of his services.

2.---An additional 15,000 livres on the same account.

3.---30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) to assist him in supporting the dignity of his office, and in consideration of the services of the Marquis de Brézé his father in the same station.

## N O T E S.

What a great man is this Marquis de Brézé! How venerable his functions! How useful especially! and what a sublime genius must it require to prevent the swarm of coquettes and  
petit-

petit-maitres of one entire court from offending against *Madame Etiquette*! This is he that regulates the round of fashion; the changes and the use of stuffs! This is he to whom the National Assembly has recourse to in its need, consulting him upon the precedence of the municipal and military officers, &c. &c.—Oh! what a great man is this Marquis de Brézé!

BRIONNE (la Comtesse de), 60,000 livres (2625l.)

1.—20,000 livres (875l.) for the services of the Duke de Choiseul, her relation and intimate friend.

2.—In 1788—20,000 livres towards the expences incurred by her in endeavouring to prevent the convocation of the *états généraux*.

3.—20,000 livres for their connections with MM. de Barentin, Le Noir, Broglie, and the Duchesse de Grammont.

#### N O T E S.

What a woman is this Countess de Brionne! Is a mistress wanted for the King? She is ready to place herself in the ranks with Dubarry.—Is a conspirator wanted against the public welfare? She appears upon the scene with d'Espremenil, d'Aligre, Maury, or Barentin.

Is

Is an *aristocrate* wanted? You will find enough of them where these little beings assemble and gossip.—Oh! the admirable Countess de Brionne—almost as admirable as the Duchesse de Grammont!

BROGLIE (Victor-Francis, Duc de), Marshal of France, 30,000 livres (13,125l.)

1.—100,000 livres (4375l.) for his military services.

2.—100,000 livres for his conquests.

3.—100,000 livres as an indemnity for the battles which he lost.

## N O T E S.

What battles were won by this famous general, whom the King of Prussia is said to have mentioned as the only man capable of making the French armies respected? Ah! the King of Prussia had more cunning than all the kings, ministers, and generals together: by these false praises he played the same game with France, that he formerly did with Russia; when he celebrated the military talents of Wagner, whom all the world knew to have less of them than any military man in Europe. The Empress loaded with favours a general, whom Frederick would have been very sorry to have made a lieutenant

lieutenant in his army ; and France bought, with four hundred thousand livres, the abilities of a man, who, on the 12th of July, would have reduced it to ashes !

CAMPAN (Jean-Georges-Mathieu), first valet-de-chambre and secretary to the queen, 45,000 livres (1970l.)

1.---10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) for the services rendered by him to her majesty.

2.---25,000 livres (1094l.) in lieu of appointments for his double office of private secretary and valet-de-chambre.

3.---10,000 livres, for the arrears and services of his parents.

## N O T E S.

Why was not this man, whose avarice is known to all the world, and whose infamous services have disgraced an illustrious woman more than her own vices ; why was not this horrid companion and odious associate of the complaisant Bazin included in the printed lists already published ? Was it thought possible that we could believe him unpensioned ? Twenty times, twenty thousand times, he has assumed the noble title of a pensioner in his correspondence and public acts. Besides this, he be-

B

longed

longed to a mistress, who scattered rewards with a liberal hand, especially upon those that administered, like Campan, either to her hatred or to her affections.

COIGNY (le Duc), first equerry to the king.

1.—100,000 livres (4375l.) to assist him in supporting his rank at court.

2.—100,000 livres upon the same account.

3.—100,000 livres upon the recommendation of Madame Dubarry.

4.—200,000 livres upon the recommendation of the queen.

5.—200,000 livres, in lieu of his appointment of first equerry to the king.

6.—200,000 livres, an indemnity for the suppression of that office.

7.—100,000 livres, in consideration of his services, and as a *retreat*.

## N O T E S.

The great Sully, who held in his own person the four chief offices under the crown, was rewarded by the king, his friend, whose dangers and fatigues he had shared for more than twenty years, with only 20,000 livres; and this little dressing-room dangler, with no other merit than  
that

that of having been for some time the meanest flatterer of Dubarry, whose venal favour he had already purchased, the buffoon and butt of a sovereign, whose bed he impudently dared to share, has accumulated upon his own stupid head a rental of a million; and thus qualified, has been elected a deputy to the Etats Generaux.

DILLON (Arthur, vulgarly called the handsome Dillon), colonel, proprietor of the Irish regiment of his name, 160,000 livres (7000l.)

1.—15,000 livres (656l. 5s.) in consideration of his services in the Antilles.

2.—30,000, upon the same account.

3.—30,000, at the recommendation of the queen, upon the same account.

4.—85,000 livres (3720l.) till he shall receive a government.

## N O T E S.

This fine fellow was already enrolled in the second list of pensions, for about the sum of 11,000 livres, upon the same account. But the fact is, that the government of St. Christopher's being disagreeable to Marie Antoinette, the good man Louis XVI. who, for his own repose,



and the honour of his brows, had thought it necessary, after what he had himself witnessed at a ball, to send the count there, was obliged to recal the exiled lover. A favourite of such importance, known to all the belles, and making one of the queen's parties, could not be recalled, without some provision for his gaiety and splendour. The handsome Dillon had also by this time lost one eye; a misfortune, which was not unobserved by her who thought herself obliged to recompense it.

DUBARRY (Count, vulgarly called the *fat* Dubarry, to distinguish him from his brothers, who are all counts), 80,000 livres (3500*l.*) to support in a proper manner the distinguished honour done him by the favourite, when she took his name in wedlock.

## N O T E S.

Louis XV. after having slept seven or eight times with the fair Lange, enquired of the complainant le Bel, who procured her for him, whether she was married. The answer was, "No;" and the immediate direction was, "Marry her, to prevent my doing any thing foolish." Thus Lange became a countess by marrying the fat Dubarry,

Dubarry, a drunkard, wallowing day and night in the very mire and filth of debauchery. Three hundred thousand livres in specie were given to this happy mortal, besides this allowance of 80,000, which he spent in taverns, threatening all who offended him with sentence of death, to be obtained by the interest of his wife, who had the honour of sleeping with a king!

DUBARRY (Jean Comte), called Count John, brother-in-law of the favourite of this name, 150,000 livres (6562l.) with reversion to his children, and to the grand-children of his grand-children.

1.—15,000 livres (656l. 5s.) for his services to Louis XV. in delivering to him, by means of le Bel, *valet de chambre* to his majesty, the *demoiselle* L——ge his mistress.

2.—75,000 livres (3280l.) for his services in the cabal of Maupou, d'Aiguillon, and Nivernois, against Choiseul, &c. &c. &c.

## N O T E S.

To have the liberty of touching millions whenever they can be wished for, and of preserving, as a perpetuity, a rental of 150,000 livres, is rather a high price for having brought to the king's

king's bed a courtesan, whose favours had been enjoyed, and whose constitution was worn by all the barbers, pimps, and sharpers in the metropolis. These, however, are the only claims of Count John to the royal favour; and thus it is that the fruits of the labour of twenty millions are bestowed!

FERZEN (Comte de), camp-master and proprietor of the royal Swedish regiment, 150,000 livres (6562l.)

1.—100,000 livres (4375l.) upon the recommendation of the queen Marie Antoinette.

2.—50,000 livres, in consideration of his distinguished services.

## N O T E S.

We have another proof that this august princess was never ungrateful. All the world knows what pecuniary allowances she gave to Noailles, Bazin, and Campan; but the manner in which she has rewarded some of her more intimate friends has not been much noticed. Vermont, Dillon, Coigny, Bezenval, and the handsome Ferzen, have not been forgotten in the distribution

bution of secret favours. She must be allowed the credit of paying handsomely for whatever disgust there may be in flattering her.

FEZENZAC (Henri-Jacques, Marquis de Montesquiou, a *gentilhomme de la manche* to the king and to the princes, brothers of his majesty, 160,000 livres (7000l.)

1.---60,000 livres (2625l.) to assist him in supporting the dignity of his name.

2.---45,0000 livres (1970l.) *in consideration of his love of glory.*

3.---15,000 livres (656l. 5s.) for having gained a cause, which the law forbade him to undertake.

4.---40,000 livres (1750l.) for different services rendered by him; for those of his ancestors adopted by him; and moreover, for his having raised from obscurity a family which bears a celebrated name.

## N O T E S.

M. le Marquis de Montesquiou, called Fezenzac, notwithstanding a decree of parliament, forbidding him to assume a name which had been extinct for several centuries, is president of the committee of finances of the National Assembly,

Assembly. For having gained a famous cause in 1784, he has a blue ribband. The performance of some proverb-comedies made him an academician; and he became deputy to the states-general, as first equerry to Monsieur. It was not to be expected that this man, the most impudent and daring *aristocrate* that ever lived, who wrote down Le Noir in the first list, as enjoying only a pension of 47,000 livres, though he had at that time one of 200,000 livres, should be so impolitic as to insert his own name, Fezenzac, with the addition of 120,000.

GIAMBONNE (Marie-Jean de), formerly the mistress of Louis XV. 60,000 livres (2625l.) for the services of her father,

## N O T E S.

And what services could possibly be rendered by the poor obscure father of a girl, picked up in one of the public gardens, where the darkness of the night gives the credit of beauty even to the *grisettes* of Paris? Was he a general of the army, or a sublime and economical statesman? a duke de Saxe, or a Sully? He was, gentle reader, he was an honourable weaver, who agreed for an annuity of 600  
livres

lives upon the legitimate transfer of his daughter from the royal bed into that of the banker, whose name she bears.

GRAMMONT (Madame la Duchesse de), 130,000 livres, for her numumerous and important services in political affairs, and for those of the late Duke de Choiseul her brother.

## N O T E S.

Let us not caluminate the benefactors of human nature. Madame de Grammont has had a great deal of influence in the government. It began with her beauty: she captivated Louis XV. and it is indisputable that her brother, the duke de Choiseul, conveyed her clandestinely to the king's bed, as an antidote to the power of his fair enemy. This compliance of the duke and his sister, together with the danger to which a grisette exposed herself in sharing the royal caresses with the countess Dubarry, was certainly an object of some consequence. The duchess who could not ruin Aiguillon, Boynes, or even Maupou, had nevertheless great credit in her time. She brought forward Calonne, and supported the rascal

I.c

Le Noir against the effect of his crimes, against the public hatred and indignation, and against the just suspicion of Louis the Sixteenth.

JOLY DE FLEURY (Jean Francois), minister of state—formerly entrusted with the department of finances, 54,000 livres (2350l.)

1.—14,000 livres (613l.) as intendant-general of the *parliamentary blood-bounds*.

2.—10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) in consideration of his services.

3.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) on the same account.

N. B. This last pension is reverfionary to Joly Fleury, advocate-general of the parliament of Paris, in consideration of his distinguished services.

## N O T E S.

In my opinion this Joly de Fleury is very poorly rewarded! Having shewn, as he has always done, the most compliant disposition; having had the courage to become the friend—the flatterer of Le Noir; and above all, having succeeded Necker, without exposing to view the dying agonies of the state; neither the 66,000 livres in the first list of pensions—nor the 54,000 livres in the Livre Rouge, can be a sufficient

sufficient reward for this man, who has perhaps deserved more of his country than his country can ever pay.

LA VERDY, late comptroller of the finances, 70,000 livres (3062l. 10s.)

1.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) for his zeal in serving Madame Dubarry.

2.—40,000 livres (1750l. 10s.) as a pension of retreat when he was expelled from the ministry by that lady.

## N O T E S.

Thus it is, that these insignificant beings are already recompenced! The stupid academician La Verdy enjoys about 100,000 livres upon his retreat from office; while the wife and sublime Malherbes, for his personal services to the Court of Aids, the Parliament, and Ministry; and for those of the Chancellor Lamoignon, his worthy father, has in the whole only a pension of 27,000 livres (1172l.) But this is the reign of knaves and of——

MAD. LE NORMANT, born Mademoiselle Morfi, mistress to Louis XV. 155,000 livres, (6808l.)

1.—100,000 livres, for having had the honour



nour to share the royal bed, and to alienate his majesty from *old* Madame Pompadour.

2.—55,000 livres, to assist her in making up the marriage portion of her daughter, whom she had the happiness to marry to the nephew, some say the son, of the Abbé Temai.

## N O T E S.

Thus, in the moment when the necessities of the public service call for the assistance of all purses, and contributions are raised upon every individual; when the creditors of the state are ruined by reductions and bankruptcy, a rapacious crew of thieves and abandoned women divide amongst themselves the produce of the labours of twenty millions! The same system has been revived in our days under a different form. Under Louis XV. there existed a reign of whores and pimps:—Under the present king, we have a reign of *lovers* and pimps!

MAURY (Jean-François), Abbé de la Frenade, and Prior of Rioms, 250,000 livres (10,940l.)

1.—40,000 livres (1750l.), in consideration of the services rendered by him to M. de La-moignon, in the affair of the parliaments.

2.—100,000

2.—100,000 livres (4375l.) for the composition of his work, entitled “ Advice to the People,” dated May 5, 1788.

3.—In March 1789, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) till he shall be provided with a bishoprick : on condition that he shall counteract the schemes of the National Assembly ; and shall not abandon the party of Malouet, Monnier, the holy archbishop of Paris, and the faithful cardinal Rochefoucault.

4.—100,000 livres, in consideration of his services to the committee at Marly.

## N O T E S.

Thus does this atheistical priest—the most ambitious and villainous of all his contemporaries, appear in every situation which has been disgraced by the crimes and the perversities of human nature ! Praise, however, is at least due, if not to his courage, to his impudence. What man would have dared, like him, to mount the tribunal in the National Assembly, after having been hissed and hooted for six successive months ? What man ?—Why not ?—A bishoprick has attractions, which no man, with the conscience and the desires of Jean-François Maury, could refuse.—And after this, is it to be expected that  
he

he should easily believe the revolution completed?—Shall not a priest, who has often said masses for the *dead*, be permitted to look for the coming of an *apparition*?

MIRABEAU ( .... Comte de), a literary man, 200,000 livres (8750l.)

1.—In 1776, 5000 livres, for having sold to government the manuscript of a work composed by him, intitled, “ Des Lettres de Cachet \*.”

2.—In 1789, 195,000 livres, upon his word of honour to counteract the plans of the National Assembly.

## N O T E S.

True citizens have always distrusted this contemptible being. Can the man who has never respected the laws of nature, of heaven, or of humanity, be a proper agent in any honourable or useful operation? Whenever he does good, he acts against his will; and it is a proof that more could not be got by doing evil. A very little money is sufficient to engage him in the most detestable plots; upon the discovery of

\* This work was afterwards printed, and profusely distributed. Above six thousand copies of it, which had been seized by the police, were found in the Bastille.

which,

which, he produces the plans, gives up his accomplices, and thus usurps the title of a citizen, while he is merely a traitor, that corrupts all who surround him, and is always to be bought by whoever thinks him worth purchasing.

(A. N.) RADIX DE SAINTE FOIX,—formerly treasurer in general of the navy, 50,000 livres (2187l. 10s.)

1.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) upon the recommendation of the Countess Dubarry, who loved him even to weakness, while he was also caressed by the weakest of kings.

2.—20,000 livres (875l.), and a hundred thousand crowns, as a gratification for having lent his name, already rendered infamous, upon occasion of the bankruptcy of the Count d'Artois, in 1786.

## N O T E S.

In what light shall we appear in the eyes of posterity? How shall we appear even in our own eyes, when they are opened to the light of reason? What shall we say of these pensioners, but that they are a troop of rascals, who for a long time oppressed the useful and laborious class; that class, by whom our laws, our manners, and our liberty are now protected? This  
Radix

Radix obtained, by his vices and vicious connexions, the post of treasurer of the navy, and his sympathy for a fugitive prince made him director of his finances. He sold his mistress Lange to Louis XV. and he sold his shattered reputation to the Count d'Artois, enveloping his own infamy in that of his Royal Highness.

ROSALIE, wife of a comptroller of provisions, 45,000 livres (1,980*l.*), as an addition to the appointments of her husband.

## N O T E S.

This is an eleve of the *parc aux cerfs*, of that detestable *haram* instituted by Madame Pompadour for the gratification of the French Sardanapalus. There are at least five or six hundred women of this sort, married, and richly portioned out at the expence of the state: of these we shall have occasion to mention several, and our account of them will be a sufficient answer to the inquiry—What is become of the public revenue?

MADemoiselle SELIN, formerly mistress to Louis XV. 200,000 livres (8750*l.*), to assist her in supporting the dignity of her birth, and to recompence her for not marrying.

## N O T E S.

## N O T E S.

Another favourite—another from that infinite class, supported at different times at the *parc aux cerfs*! How would the Princes of the Blood have been multiplied, if Providence had not favoured us with the celestial Lange, Lancou, or Dubarry, to fix the inconstant dotard, and spare us the expence of maintaining a numerous and august lineage in the mountains of Switzerland, or Savoy!

VAUDEMONT (---- Princesse de), 50,000 livres (2187l. 10s.), in consideration of the services of the prince de Lambesc, her brother.

## N O T E S.

The little princess is not ungrateful, nor careless of the dignity of the brave colonel her brother. We know with what courage she inspired him in the contest on the night of the twelfth of July; and with what imprudence she afterwards published, in a *Journal Privilegié*, an apology for this hero, and disavowed the facts which the registers of the public treasure attest but too well.

*End of the first Division of the first Class.*

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## THE LIVRE ROUGE.

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**AIGUILLON** (Demoiselle de Brehan-Plelo, Duchesse de), widow of the late M. d'Aiguillon, minister of state, 160,000 livres (7000*l.*), in consideration of the distinguished services of her husband. The whole of this pension is reversionary to the duke d'Aiguillon, her son, member of the committee of finances.

### N O T E S.

It was with great pleasure that I observed a letter of remonstrance, signed "The duke d'Aiguillon, deputy to the National Assembly," inserted in all our journals. The liberty of the press, which asperges and vilifies the most respectable persons, is certainly a very offensive privilege;

privilege; and M. d'Aiguillon having been attacked in the many thousand libels which the presses of Paris daily produce, has done right to express his resentment against the authors of these productions. Such zeal excites admiration, because it shews M. d'Aiguillon to be sensible of the value of a good name, which his father treated with so much contempt: his father, who, after twice escaping from the scaffold, and after having twice nearly occasioned a civil war and the ruin of the state, should at least have endeavoured to blot out the remembrance of his crimes, by labouring for the happiness of a people whom he had injured and disgraced.

How then has it happened, that M. d'Aiguillon, not content with accumulating a fortune of 1,900,000 livres (83,125l.) per annum landed estate, has obtained pensions for his widow, to the amount of 200,000 livres, as well in the first lists as in the *Livre Rouge*? How happens it that this dexterous and valiant bravo, M. Spadassin, being accounted as he is the richest land-owner in the kingdom, can enjoy without remorse, an income so badly acquired? Is the loss of 900,000 livres by the suppression of feudal rights a sufficient excuse?



BACHOIS DE VILLEFORT (Jean-Simon), *lieutenant-criminel* at the Chatelet, 30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.)

1.—10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) in consideration of his services in 1789.

2.—20,000 livres (875l.) for which no motive is assigned.

## N O T E S.

This virtuous Bachois had not a single crown of pension allotted to him in the printed lists. Yet, considering the importance of his services, what man could be more fit for a pensioner? Did the government wish to save a titled rascal from the axe of the law; a thousand louis d'ors, given to Bachois, produced a "discharge from the accusation," and protected the criminal from the effect of his crimes. Would they sacrifice one of those laborious and useful persons, who form what is called the *third* estate, one who was not worthy of being *bastilled*; Samson was ordered to prepare in the *Place de Grève* a formidable *hecatomb*, and the man was very soon sent out of this world. Bachois inherited the receipts of Le Noir, whom he succeeded in office, and who there began the accumulation of a fortune,

a fortune, which for forty years insulted the virtue and decency of the country.

(See *Flandre de Brunville*, p. 42.)

BALBI (Félicité, Comtesse de), lady in attendance upon Madame, 100,000 livres (4375l.)

The motives for this gift are not stated.

## N O T E S.

The printed lists have already shewn us a great number of attendants and *ambassadresses*, the sisters and daughters of men in place. But these lists discover nothing, in comparison of what the Livre Rouge has to tell of the merits of great numbers of unknown persons. We have here a complete collection of elegant subservient men; and of beautiful compliant women, mistresses of kings, mistresses of princes, mistresses of ministers, and mistresses of chaplains; lovers of princesses, lovers of their attendants, lovers of *soubrettes*, and *purveyors* of both sexes.

Gentlemen critics! does it not become you to notice the claims of these captivating beauties to the kindness of the throne? Is it possible, for instance, to reward sufficiently the scarce, yet numerous qualities of Félicité de Balbi? Charming woman! the quintessence of wit, the very model of *recumbent* juvenility; with  
charms

charms to captivate the finest man in the kingdom, and address enough to make herself beloved by her rival! Who did not admire her dexterity in ridding herself of her husband? The Argus was inquisitive as to his wife's situation at court, and fool enough to be uneasy that any body but himself should sleep with her.

This was a sufficient proof of madness, and the second commoner in the kingdom took the pains to lodge M. de Balbi in Bedlam, while his wife lived in the palace of Luxembourg.  
*Vivent les lettres de cachet!*

BERNARD (Gros-Pierre), an invalid officer, at the *fauxbourg du Temple*, and the coffee-houses upon the Boulevards, 2400 livres (105l.)

1.—600 livres upon the recommendation of the Demoiselle Saumer, his sister.

2.—600 livres on the appointment of his place as spy to the minister at war.

3.—1200 livres in consideration of his services in that *respectable* post.

## N O T E S.

This Bernard is one of the many thousand individuals who have obtained a competence by the art of meanness. Who would not blush to wear the military habit, the badges of honour the

the ensigns of glory and of service, when they see these honours bestowed by our *vijirs* in the most liberal manner, upon the ministers of their pleasures, or the accomplices of their crimes? At the age of fifteen years he became a juggler, and acquired such reputation upon the Boulevards, as to be very soon inferior only to Comus and his august *eleve*, Louis Philippe.

This talent of Bernard's was the presage and the means of his elevation; who now mounted ~~the outer treffels~~, and there, armed with a heavy bell, attracted by his jinglings and grimaces the lovers of *la belle & bonne comédie*. Thus did Bernard prepare himself for the noble profession which he now exercises. Saunier, an *androgine* of the opera, having introduced herself to the bed of the Baron de Breteuil, obtained for her brother the post of secret spy to the police, which led to his retreat in the invalids, and to the uniform that adorns this being, worthy of carrying a mark of another sort. We have advanced and will prove that Bernard never served, except under the police; and that he can neither read, write, or discourse, or even manage a musquet. These are the sort of men of whom we have so many hundreds to unveil and expose, while men of honour, covered with wounds, languish in obscurity and indigence.

BOURBON

BOURBON (Louis Philippe de), Duke of Orleans—first prince of the blood, 1,000,000 livres (43,750l.)

1.—100,000 livres (4375l.) the interest of two millions won of the Queen on the night of the 7th of August, 1781.

2.—100,000 livres, until the death of his father-in-law, and for the reversionary appointment of the office of high admiral.

3.—100,000 livres, in consideration of his military services.

4.—200,000 livres, as colonel general of hussars.

5.—(in 1789)—500,000 livres; for which no reason is assigned.

## N O T E S.

On vous a soupçonné, prince, on a du le faire;  
Moi qui ne juge point ainsi que le vulgaire,  
Je voudrois qu'en perçant un nuage odieux,  
Déjà votre innocence eclater à nos yeux:  
Mon esprit incertain, que rien ne peut résoudre,  
N'ose vous condamner, mais ne peut vous absoudre\*.

\* The world, sir, as it has a right to do, suspects you: but I, who by no means think with the multitude, wish your innocence may pierce through the cloud which surrounds it, and appear before our eyes in all its brilliancy. In this state of doubt, which is not likely to be resolved, I dare not condemn, I cannot acquit you.

Every

Every good citizen must wish to find Philip innocent and virtuous. But alas! can thirty years, passed in error and debauchery, be symptoms of patriotism and virtue? Even if we could forget the dissoluteness of his youth, his tardiness in action and in affairs of honour, his tricks at play, his broken promises to his creditors and tenants, and the whole list of infamies, which, since his infancy, have sullied a name borne by so many heroes, every thing conspires to confirm the reports, to which his flight gave rise. *His silence, which was prudent; that of the committee of researches, which was blameable; the intrigues of Mirabeau, the chief of the conspirators, and who we are assured was the quarter-master of the band, gave validity to what we must wish to be untrue.*

Is it then certain that we must hate the blood of our own Henry the Fourth? That the whole of this family, so properly endeared to us, has conspired against our liberty, with manœuvres defeated, but not punished. And do we believe ourselves free? No, no. We have no longer a Bastille; Louis XVI. can do nothing; his ministers can wish nothing; and yet we are more slaves than ever.—Yet forty days and Ninevah shall perish!—YET FORTY DAYS!—The period is not long.

FLANDRE

FLANDRE DE BRUNVILLE, King's attorney at the Châtelet, 30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) given for the same reasons as the pension to his colleague Bachois de Villefort, for which see page 36.

## N O T E S.

Another rascal, but of a sort not commonly met with ! My pen falls from my hand ; I seem to hear the father of this magistrate, crying out from the caverns of Charenton, where he was secluded by order of his son, and upon a *lettre de cachet*, signed by Le Noir ; I hear the voice of this dying wretch call to him, “ Stop, unfortunate man ; you must degrade and dishonour human nature for ever, if you attempt to retaliate the actions of this monster.”

FRANCTOT (Chevalier de Coigny), brigadier, camp-master, lieutenant commander and inspector of the Queen's regiment of dragoons, 35,000 livres (1535l.)

1.—(1779)—7000 livres for his services and those of the Marechal de Coigny, his grand-father.

2.—(1786)—28,000 livres for the same reason, and on account of the smallness of his fortune.

## N O T E S.

## N O T E S.

In the printed lists a pension of 11,500 livres (574l.) is said to have been granted upon the same account to this brave chevalier. The accumulation of these claims points out clearly upon what recommendation the pensions were bestowed. It was proper that the influence of the first equerry should extend itself for the benefit of all his family; and the state, no doubt, could never want two hundred courtiers of the same sort, feeding upon its ruin. But let us be silent and remember that the character of the favourite is sacred and inviolable, since, for I know not what reason, he has obtained a seat in the National Assembly.

GAUTIER (Nicodème), an illegitimate son of the late mythologist, Count de Gabelin, 10 sols a day till he learns to read, and as a retreat from his place of observer to the police of Crofne. (The Sicur Gautier lives in *rue Percée*, fauxbourg Saint Marcel.)

## N O T E S.

This little foundling has his pension at present, although he is the conductor of the famous *Journal General de France*, an incendiary work, published at the Palais Royal at two *liards* per number.



*number.* Gautier, having lost his place of *limier* (blood-hound), probably finds the coining of ten articles of news in a day not very profitable, or he would not continue in the receipt of a sum, which affords only an infamous and scanty subsistence. But can government be justified in such conduct to one who has served them so well; to reduce a man to the necessity of drawing tears from all Paris, by furnishing ten thousand rascals with these fine phrases—“Dead bodies cut into pieces;—a musquet shot fired at the King;—a mine sprung in the faux-bourg St. Germain;—murders—fires—conspiracies, &c.” Such are the resources, and such the compositions of this man, with whose obscure name we are unwilling to disgrace the present catalogue.

GRONDEL (le Chevalier), mareschal de camp : inhabiting a furnished hotel, kept by a barber, in the *rue du Temple*, 12,000 livres (525l.) in consideration of his services.

#### N O T E S.

This man, the son of a soldier in the Swiss guards, is an *élève* of his virtuous friend Beaumarchais. His manners have the same purity as those of that honest representative of the commons; his principles are of the same standard,

ard, and it is in consequence of this sort of merit, that the chevalier Grondel, without education—relations—or friends; so ignorant that he can neither read, write, nor speak, has obtained an annual income of 12,000 livres. His fortune began at l'Orient, where he qualified himself as colonel commandant, and put two soldiers to death for having drawn their swords upon a Swiss gentleman, who had provoked them. For this he got a pension of 1200 livres, and the rest came for having furnished the clerks of the war-office with ladies.

We can scarcely blame M. Grondel for having enriched himself at a time when opulence was the common price of crimes; but how happens it, that with 12,000 livres annual income, he lends money upon pledges, and permits the effects entrusted to him by his employers to be stolen? Why does he oblige his wife to remain at Nemours? Does he apprehend, that she would expose her antiquated charms to sale in the market of Paris? The truth is, this hero is not so good a husband as he is a faithful friend. Even now he laments the loss of the Marquis de Launay, with whom he used to dine three times in the week, as blood-hound to the police Chenon; and certainly to weep for the  
governor

governor of the Bastile, is an instance of courage and good sense.

LA TOUCHE (le Comte de), chancellor to his Serene Highness the Duke d'Orleans, 200,000 livres (8750*l.*)

1.—10,000 livres (437*l.* 10*s.*) in consideration of his services in the navy.

2.—(in 1789)—190,000 livres, without any acknowledged motive.

## N O T E S.

When the Count de la Touche succeeded Ducrest, every one inquired—Who is this?—Whence comes he?—What can he do? All this he very soon answered. Scarcely had he left the dunghill upon which he was born, before he launched out like a young eagle—and on a sudden had the honour of having his name connected with that of a prince renowned in the annals of victory;—the hero of Ushant!

But alas! this name once so contemptible, then the idol of the populace, has at last found its proper place.—The hero---- was; his glory has fallen; and his destiny has now assigned him to his true rank.

I know not what sort of merit has introduced  
the

the Count de la Touche to the National Assembly; but his conduct of the 12th of July; his precipitate departure for Paris; the assembly of banditti at the Palais Royal; the double louis d'ors distributed amongst the robbers of Montmartre and Versailles; every thing excites suspicions not very creditable to M. the chancellor.

MONTMORENCY (Mademoiselle Victoire-Agnes-Augustine de Matignon, grand-daughter of M. le Tonnelier, Baron de Breteuil—Baroness de).

Notwithstanding the two hundred thousand livres paid at the royal treasury for her marriage portion.

## N O T E S.

I was for a long time in doubt whether I ought not to omit this article, according to the example of the committee of finances, which has omitted so many others of the same sort; but I have promised to fill this list—and la Tonnelier de Breteuil, therefore, takes her place. The wounds given to the state in the time of its greatest endurance are not yet healed; scarcely two years are passed since this visir of execrable memory

memory exhausted the public treasure of its last louis d'or; yet not content with accumulating for himself the modest tribute of pensions to the amount of 92,000 livres (4225l.) does he now call upon the state to portion and marry his daughters, whom he thus places upon a level with the royal concubines and the vestals of the *parc aux cerfs*. Had not the young Matignon charms enough for the Baron de Montmorency, without the recommendation of a public portion?

And upon whose request is this advantageous distinction granted? At the request and for the services of a rascal, who, having arrived by his vices at a post of eminence, was guilty of unheard of crimes to maintain himself in it; whose folly and *nullity* made him necessarily barbarous; and whose ascent to power is marked with the destruction of every one that came within his sphere. Fleffelles, Foulon, Berthier, have been already sacrificed to the public vengeance; yet Breteuil now lives!—Breteuil who peopled the hundred bastiles of the kingdom; who made the ministry a court of inquisition; the cabinet, a brothel; his offices the dens of injustice and the scenes of the vilest traffic; the officers of police, the agents of his passions; and the king for a time an execrated despot! This tyrant, the executioner of France, has quietly fled from  
a country

a country which he dishonoured ; and seems to disdain the feeble resources of Barentin—the endless repetition of the words—*Justification—Innocence !*

RAMONT, called de Saint Sulpice, Abbé, 15,000 livres (656l. 15s.) in consideration of the services rendered by him to the *religieuses* of Gourde.

### N O T E S.

This Ramont is one of the most determined villains in the whole Roman Catholic church. I once saw him rubbing off the dust from the outer staircase of the church of St. Stephen of the Mount. Obligated to abandon his country for his thefts in the house of a librarian, who employed him to carry paper, he took refuge in the principality of Liege, where he abjured the Protestant and adopted the Catholic religion. His abjuration gained him a place in the seminary of converts, and his new xenophiles got him a small pension from the prince Bishop, which, with his observation of clerical opulence in that country, soon made him forget his original meanness. He resolved to become a priest, and the Bishop, in the desire of dedicating to God a newly-conquered soul, administered to him the three sacred orders.

D

Ramont

Ramont set out immediately for Paris, and had the impudence to offer himself for the celebration of a solemn mass at the church, which he had formerly robbed, and from which he was now turned out by the Rector. Little dejected by this repulse, he took lodgings in the *maison royal de Navarre*, on Mount St. G  n  vieve, where, being interdicted by the austere archbishop of Beaumont, and dunned by his cook, tailor, shoemaker and landlord, he lived in the most wretched state, until he thought proper to decamp secretly in the night.

Thus disgraced and distressed, he had recourse to the charity of mareschal de Mouchi, the common patron of young priests, especially if they had the complaisance of Ramont and the delicate abb   Boulogne. The *vigorous* mareschal interceded with Madame Louise, the King's aunt, and this lady gave Ramont a pension of 1200 livres for his support. About this time, Joseph II. the Alexander of the North, in his resentment against the monastic clergy, for their contempt of him, *unmonked* them all, notwithstanding the endeavours of the Pope, who rode three hundred leagues upon a mule, to persuade, or deter, the Emperor from his design.

When this intelligence reached Ramont, he applied to his august protectress, and obtained permission

permission to go to the Pays Bas, in order to collect such of the religious virgins as preferred a retreat to the possession of their paternal houses. The worthy priest executed his commission with such fervour and fidelity, that of three nuns whom he conducted to the convent of Carmelites, one became pregnant by the kindness of her spiritual protector, who thus deprived himself and his patron of any future favour from Madame Louise.

From this time Ramont has continued to exercise his talents from morning to night at the Palais Royal, where . . . . and sharpers form the favourite society, and where he has the impudence to wear a venal cross, and a red hat something like that of the cardinals. The new police, it is to be hoped, will purge the society of a man, who dishonours it more than even Desfres and Beaumarchais!

RIGAUD de VAUDREUIL (demoiselle de Fleury), 19,000 livres (832l.)

1.—4000 livres, according to the decision of the 1st of January 1783 in favour of her reversion, for her new-year's gift.

2.—10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) a reserve from the government of Gravelines.

3.—5000 livres in consideration of the ser-

D 2

vices



vices of her husband, a lieutenant-general in the King's armies.

### N O T E S.

The same reasons are assigned for the pension of 14,000 livres which this lady enjoys in the printed lists. And who can be surprised at these favours, that recollects the infamous character of the grand falconer Vaudreuil, of whom we shall have occasion to speak hereafter? Yet the motives for these decrees of reversions, and this reserve from a government in favour of a woman, are apparent enough, without recurring to the demerits of her husband.

RIQUET (Comte de Caravan), lieutenant-general and commandant of Provence, 15,000 livres (7187l. 15s.) in consideration of his services.

### N O T E S.

This pension does not more exceed the intrinsic merit of the man than it falls short of the reward deserved by his services to despotism, and by the zeal with which he has assisted the sanguinary *vipers* who have degraded and ruined France.

VAUDREUIL

VAUDREUIL (Anne-Joseph de), grand falconer of France, 120,000 livres (5250l.)

1.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) in consideration of his discharge at Paris.

2.—30,000 livres upon the recommendation of the Abbé de Vermont.

3.—30,000, to assist him in supporting his dignity and doing the duties of his office with honour.

4.—130,000, in consideration of his services and the recommendation of the Queen.

## N O T E S.

We have made it a rule to avoid all calumny and defamation; and never have we given credit to facts, that were not accompanied by incontestable proofs. Malignity has preyed but too long upon the character of some superior personages, whose misfortunes force us to respect them. Of all that we have heard against M. de Vaudreuil, nothing seems so decisive as the blameable omission of his name in the printed lists composed by the committee of finances, where we search in vain for the grand falconer, and for the enormous sums which he is reported to have received from the Royal Treasury. This circumstance is the most effectual proof of his intimacy with Marie-Antoinette, who, all the world knows,

knows, gave no account of her disposal of the Royal Property. The *Livre Rouge* confirms the report of those fly parties, adulterous *decampativos*, and royal fancies, with which Europe has been scandalised for these last fifteen years.

VERMONT (M. l'Abbé de), 80,000 livres (3500l.)

1.—20,000 (875l.), in consideration of his services as reader to the Queen.

2.—20,000 to assist him in his maintenance at court.

3.—20,000 in consideration of the services of his present brother, accoucheur to the Queen.

4.—20,000 for which no motives are assigned.

## N O T E S.

Open “*The ecclesiastical State of France*”—the “*List of Benefices*,” or the “*Royal Almanack*,” and in almost every page you will find the name of this celebrated little priest. Besides the infinity of premiums, which he gets by his shameful traffic of court favours, (for under an administration of whores and thieves every thing must be venal,) he is engaged in a commerce, of which la Polignac has one part, the sale of regiments, intendances

dantces, and subaltern employments; and the Abbé the other, that of benefices, abbies, bishopricks, governments, ribands, and crosses of every fort, which are all disposed of, by his means, to the highest bidder. Thus it is that 100,000 livres, deposited with . . . . . Notary, *rue de Condé* Joseph - Anne - Luc d'Albaret, . . . . . Desponchez . . . . . de Perigord . . . . . will produce crossiers, mitres and professorships in abundance.

*End of the Second Division of the First Class.*

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T H E

L I V R E   R O U G E.

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**A**L S A C E (de Boume de Chimay) Lady of the palace to the Queen and the princesse d'Hé-  
nin, 32,000 livres (1400l.)

1.—8,000 livres (350l.) in 1779, upon the re-  
commendation of the Queen and in considera-  
tion of her personal services.

2.—10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) on account of  
her husband, chief p. . . . to the princes of the  
blood.

3.—14,000 livres (612l. 10s.) on account of  
extraordinary expences in the first periods of the  
revolution.

N O T E S.

When we consider that the King and the  
comptrollers-general, even M. Necker himself,  
were

were the only possessors of the Livre Rouge, we are at a loss what opinion to form of the virtues which each of them boast of. In the list printed by order of the Assembly this infamous prostitute was set down for 14,000 livres, and every one knows how much more religiously debts of this sort are paid than the annuities of the poor citizens, who, with their deeds and useless parchments in their hands, beg their bread in the streets of Paris. Rewards are given to this woman, a prostitute bred in the lowest dregs of libertinism, and now teased with the caresses of Count Lally de Tolendal, who prefers a flight from the assembly with this impudent courtesan, to a trial of the machine invented by the presumptuous Guillotin. The loss of heads appears to be an inheritance in the family of Count Lally.

AUDA (Antoine), late first clerk in the office of the colonies, and advocate to the King's Council, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.)

Granted upon the recommendation of M. Christophe de Beaumont, archbishop of Paris.

## N O T E S.

That 8,000 livres should be given to M. Auda, the least conscientious of all the advocates, for his services in quality of first clerk of the

the colonies, and on account of his relinquishing his employment of advocate to the King's council, is not surprising in an age, when every man, who is not a rascal, runs a risk of being hanged. But that they should give him ten thousand more, for having prosecuted, at the solicitation of a fanatic, conjointly with an iniquitous parliament, the buffoons who danced over the fall of the happy Parls, astonishes me.

This impudent fellow is the most determined thief in the whole system of judicature. Whoever wishes to examine minutely his infamous transactions, may consult the Sieurs Enard and Robieton, forge-masters in the county of Manderhosen, who can tell how dexterously he connected himself with their adversaries in a suit; or M. M. Quertant and Andoucet, venders of venereal medicines, from whom this Auda received fifty louis d'ors to procure them an edict from the council, authorizing the sale of a mercurial elixir: a monopoly, which is still the more corrupt, that these quacks had just cured M. Auda of a disorder communicated to him by Madame Auda, cleaner of *carmes-billettes*, who had it from the Sieur de la Croix, her neighbour, advocate to the parliament.

AURIAC (demoiselle Louise Lamoignon) 12,000  
livres (525l.1)

### N O T E S.

The motives for this pension are like punchinello's secret, known to all the world : for who does not see that this demoiselle Auriac has listened with a favourable ear to the sighs of Monsieur the king's brother? and it is certainly right that our benign monarch, who is accustomed to pay for the pleasures of his chaste family, should be chargeable with the transfers of the actual lover of the Countess Felicité de Balbi. They may indeed be paid for too dearly, but it is the people only that suffer. The story of her father's having left her a claim for 13,125 livres, for his services as chancellor, is too absurd for belief.

ANSON (Pierre Hubert), formerly director-general of taxes, now receiver-general of taxes to the generality of Grenoble, 8,000 livres (350l.) as a return for his good advice with respect to the taxes.

### N O T E S.

The devout patriotism which M. Anson announces with so much brilliancy and pomp, has induced



induced him to insert in all the papers a silly story of his having forborn to receive his pension, while he held only an useless commission, or office. Thus it is M. Anson, that while you hope to mislead the public, you confirm the opinion, which every one has of your avarice and venality. Your marvellous reports from the committee of finances, in spite of yourself, bear the marks of your rare qualities. But no one is your dupe in this respect. You make a sacrifice of your 1200 livres, yet persevere in defending the barbarous farmers-general, which, with your traffic in specie, enrols you amongst the vilest and most unworthy money-brokers.

ANDOUILLE (Jean - Baptiste - Antoine), late first surgeon to the king. No reasons assigned.

## .. N O T E S.

The reasons are not assigned, because decency and shame forbid the repetition of them. Nobody, however, can be ignorant that the first surgeon in the kingdom possessed the confidence of Louis XV. and that this monarch, notwithstanding the zeal and care of his surgeon, fell a sacrifice to that virus, which, before his death, made him one of the most miserable sufferers  
by

by its ravages. Louis XVI. nevertheless, had kindness enough to continue the pension; not that he expects to want his assistance, but out of veneration for his grandfather, who was one of the greatest debauchees in the annals of history.

BALB BERTON (Marquis de Crillon), brigadier camp-master, and commandant of the regiment d'Aquitaine, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.) granted upon the recommendation of his Royal Highness the Count d'Artois.

## N O T E S.

We have only to follow the Count d' Artois to Gibraltar, to learn the reasons why this pension was granted. The Marquis de Crillon, one of the most dissolute men of the court, was the *fac-totum* and most obedient humble servant of his Royal Highness. If he came from the siege covered with wounds, he got them from rat-teens, not from musquets. This worthy protector and himself returned crowned with laurels, and passed from the hands of victory into those of the Sieur Agironi.

BAUFFREMONT (Princesse de Liffenois, (widow of an admiral of France, 14,000 livres (612l. 10s.) for her attachment to the king.

The

vices of her husband, a lieutenant-general in the King's armies.

### N O T E S.

The same reasons are assigned for the pension of 14,000 livres which this lady enjoys in the printed lists. And who can be surprised at these favours, that recollects the infamous character of the grand falconer Vaudreuil, of whom we shall have occasion to speak hereafter? Yet the motives for these decrees of reversions, and this reserve from a government in favour of a woman, are apparent enough, without recurring to the demerits of her husband.

RIQUET (Comte de Caravan), lieutenant-general and commandant of Provence, 15,000 livres (7187l. 15s.) in consideration of his services.

### N O T E S.

This pension does not more exceed the intrinsic merit of the man than it falls short of the reward deserved by his services to despotism, and by the zeal with which he has assisted the sanguinary *vipers* who have degraded and ruined France.

VAUDREUIL

considerable fortune, and placed all his sons in offices bought at very high prices, of which Bazard de Quincy had the best. This man, and the one whose name is found here, from an excessive partiality for the business of a spy, purchased at an immense expence, the one, the office of commanding the vile gang of the mint; the other that of the short robe. L. B. Bazard is a bachelor; and his valet de chambre and master, Jaques, acts as his purveyor, bringing him every day some of those young candidates, whom want or taste render fit for the corruptness of his pleasures.

BAUVILLERS (Comtesse de Bufancois), late lady of honour to Madame Sophie of France, 8,000 livres (350*l.*)

For reasons, very well known to us, this article is written in the hand of the late king, Louis XV.

#### N O T E S.

Louis XV. took his mistresses wherever he could find them. Is it, therefore, astonishing that the Comtesse de Bufancois should have a place there? Besides, was she not of material use to Madame Sophie, who seldom refrained herself

herself in any respect; while Louis, according to the custom of his depraved court, took no notice of the irregularities of his family. The patron of all the vices could not reproach others for their indulgence in them. Dissoluteness was in his time fashionable, and nothing but libertinism could find favour in the country.

BELURGEY (Jean-Joseph), late clerk of controul in the king's household, 15000 livres (625l.)

1.—In 81, 6000 livres, for his signal services rendered to the Count d'Artois.

2.—The remainder for his services to Monsieur.

## N O T E S.

The very name of Belurgey is, I doubt not, sufficient to excite the indignation of most of my readers; for what service is it possible this impudent parasite could render to these princes, except by pimping for them, the only service now worthy of esteem? This it is that has enabled the Sieur Belurgey to exchange his *figuenille* for an embroidered coat, and his wooden shoes for delicate pumps. The pages of the Red Book are filled with such fellows.

BESSEVAL,

**BESSEVAL** (Baron de Brunstat), lieutenant-general of the king's armies, colonel of the Swiss guards, and governor of Haguenau, 15,000 livres (625l.)

## N O T E S.

And this article is not yet scratched out from this infernal book!—This infamous agent of the grandees of the kingdom, the depositary of a secret, which is but half buried, after escaping from the gallows, enjoys in peace his pension of 15,000 livres. What reflections do such gifts suggest upon the conduct of our masters! Monsters like these are rewarded and pampered, while the unhappy servants of his majesty, are exposed to the injurious refusals of his ministers.

**BEUVRON** (Marie - Catherine de Rouillé, Marquise de), for the services of her late father, minister of State, 5000 livres (218l. 15s.). Mention is made in the printed list of 10,000 livres.

## N O T E S.

Of all the ministers of state, M. Rouillé has certainly not been the most free from any stains

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upon

upon his reputation ; but his services seconded the views of ambition and of majesty, and it was impossible he should have a better claim. The Sieur Rouillé d'Orfeuil, intendant of Champagne, quite as much a scoundrel as the other intendants of provinces, has not disgraced the virtues of his father. I have no reluctance in affirming, that the Marchioness de Beuvron was in her time one of the most famous *tribades* \* of the age, and sometimes served to amuse the Countess Dubarry. She assisted the flight of Dubarry,, who was condemned to the wheel, when, after the death of Louis XV. he saved himself at *Montreuil sur mer*, by hiding in a mackerel basket.

BLANCHET (Jean-Francois) 8,000 livres (350l.)  
His allowance in quality of gaoler of St. Hubert.

## N O T E S.

We have found amongst these memorabilia of iniquity, especially as to the pensions granted by Louis XV. scarcely any thing but -----

\* Very creditably for us, our language has no synonym for *tribade*. It means a woman with those unnatural desires which history attributes to Sappho. T.

and

and pimps ; and here we have one of the first class, who has now, however, abjured his errors. In this, indeed, there is no merit, for the devil, when he grew old, turned hermit. Good God ! what a number of *grisettes* has the Sieur Blanchet introduced into the castle of St. Hubert ! He may be considered as the superintendant of the alcove of the king of France ; and the scandalous chronicle even goes so far as to assert, that he has made a counterpane for Marie-Antoinette, and the dear Jules de Polignac.

BLONDEL (Jean), advocate to the parliament, and first secretary to the chancery, 6000 livres (262l.)

## N O T E S.

This Blondel was one of the most zealous servants of Louis XV. during the progress of the Duke d'Aiguillon's cause in parliament ; an unjust and infamous attempt on the part of this monarch, which proves more forcibly than an hundred harangues the abasement of his moral principles ! It is dreadful that such circumstances should still exist, to fully, conjointly with a thousand other villanies, the memory of the past reign. How many Blondels were



there in that time, and how many are there remaining to be noticed in the present?

BOUFFLERS (Stanilas-Jean), camp mareschal-governor of Senegal, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.), upon the recommendation of the queen.

# NOTES.

This Mareschal-de-Boufflers, a hero of the drawing-room rather than of camps, owes his pension to a madrigal, which he presented to the queen upon the loss of a favourite bitch. Who can doubt that such services are essential to the state?

BRUSSE (Dieu Donn ), late cavalcade equerry to the King:—of the little stable, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.)

# NOTES.

The king's great fondness for the animals of his council and stables, has induced him to give 12 thousand livres to the Sieur Bruss , surnamed Dieu Donn ,; and it is astonishing that practices of this sort have not entirely exhausted the kingdom. Caligula wished to make his horse a Roman consul, and, of course, to assign him an allowance. In our days we see asses invested with

with the highest dignities, and endowed with the emoluments belonging to them. It remains only to enrol all the wild beasts of the *menagerie* in the *Livre Rouge*, and allow them pensions; a circumstance not more wonderful than that the paroquet marchioness de Pompadour, and the she-ape Dubarry, should have, the one 4,000, the other 15,000 livres.—Poor kings? how weak, or rather how —— you are!

CLUGNY (Etienne-Bernard de), counsellor to the parliament and son of the deceased *Sieur de Clugny*, comptroller-general, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.)

No reason assigned.

## N O T E S.

We can scarcely hesitate in attributing this illicit pension to the service of the late M. Clugny, whose depredations upon the public revenue rival those of the Abbé Terray. The present M. Clugny, the most sottish, impudent and ignorant of all the counsellors, never deserved, either in his youth, or at present, any other favours from the Court than a retreat at St. Lazare, for his irregularities with the females of the opera, and his intimacy with the son of the

Sieur

fieur de Sartines, another libertine, endowed, like himself, with the public contempt.

DURFORT (Demoiselle Thiroux Monfauge), daughter of the late director of the posts, 8000 livres (350l.)

# N O T E S.

Abuses of private confidence, treachery towards the public, in order to favour the ambition of ministers, and such actions as the Baron d'Ogny is daily guilty of:—these are the services recompensed by the present pension.

DURANT (Demoiselle Demonville-Victoire-Antoine), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), daughter of the arquebuse-bearer to his majesty.

# N O T E S.

And what can this celebrated child have done to deserve a secret pension of 2000 livres? Their Majesties' *porte-coton* will probably have a stipend soon; and certainly this latter office, being connected with ministry, may form a somewhat better claim.

ETIENNE (Jean-Baptiste-Michel), advocate in parliament, formerly secretary to the chancery

cery and the seal, and first clerk in the department of the Baron de Breteuil, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.)

N O T E S.

Whoever knows much of M. Etienne will not be at a loss to assign the motives for this pension. This man, though endued with none of the qualifications of an advocate, is nevertheless one of the most considerable persons of the parliamentary *canaille*. His profound respect for the court; his subservience to the Chancellor Miromesnil, whom he nevertheless betrayed to serve the parliament; his zeal in behalf of the Baron de Breteuil, and his diligence in circulating *lettres de cachet*, have all been the means of his elevation. What an admirable fellow is this M. Etienne—with the dexterity of an ape, the cunning of a fox, the treachery of Judas, and the conscience of an attorney!

POUPART (M. l'Abbé), King's confessor, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.)

N O T E S.

This prudent director of the King's conscience, is the happiest man in the world in conquering and extirpating all conscientious scruples.

ples. His majesty had, therefore, some reason for giving him his confidence, and for engaging him to tame the humours of the first man in the kingdom, whom he now manages as easily as a piece of soft wax. Kings must be flattered when fooleries are wanted, and thus it is that M. Poupart every day gets some new good thing. His Majesty can scarcely accuse himself of more than one material failing, and M. l'Abbé Poupart, who, as well as the whole court, finds his account in the situation of his majesty, after indulging this failing, reproves him for it but very slightly, and this rooted vice has thus been permitted to degenerate into a familiar custom.

FARGES (Francois de), counsellor of state and late intendant of the finances, recalled from the intendency of Bourdeaux, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.)

## N O T E S.

M. de Farges, after being recalled from the intendency of Bourdeaux, where his conduct rendered him the terror of the province, made himself useful to the king and the ministers. It was he who first repressed the parliament in the affair of the virtuous du Paty; who afterwards suggested in council those plans, which have been  
so

so dreadfully pernicious to us ; and who communicated advice to M. d'Ormesson, the late comptroller, concerning the best method of conducting frauds in the finances ; advice which would probably have been effectual, if this new scoundrel had not been driven out to make room for another. Such services constitute a very sure claim to a pension, and M. de Farges enjoys his in perfect tranquillity, without distressing himself about the means by which it was acquired.

**FAGET** (Antoine de), late advocate-general to the parliament, de Pau, 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)

#### N O T E S.

No man can be better qualified to furnish a second volume to that of the advocate-general Segulier, than this Faget, with his pompous requisitories. A traitor to God, to whom he appeals every minute ; a traitor to his court, in order to ensure himself the good will of that scoundrel Maupou ; and a traitor to good morals, of which he endeavours to assume the reputation. In a word, he is like Segulier, a hypocrite ; like Segulier, a dissembler ; and like Segulier, ambitious. These two Antony's make a pair.

**DE COLI** (Jean-François), the author of three hundred

hundred and eighty works known by the energy of his style, and the publisher of the arbitrary orders issued against him by Sartine, Le Noir, Breteuil, la Moignon, the Provost of Versailles, the Prince of Orange, and the Prince of Liege. When he undertook to provide himself with board and lodging, he judged very properly that a pension of 600 livres was not sufficient for the support of a man who consumes every day a bottle of brandy. M. Le Noir having been once ordered by the late Delaunay to give him a bottle of his favourite liquor, M. Coli addressed him thus—"Monsieur, I do not drink these liquors with so much pleasure as I should use pen, ink, and paper in giving expression to those ideas which your conduct suggests." He was immediately conducted to a cell, where he remained a month\*.

\* The Prince of Liege had him arrested at Aix la Chapelle, after he had expended 40,000 florins and obtained an order from the sovereign. We are surprised that the Abbé de Syeyes did not solicit him †, after the answer given to his plan against the liberty of the press, entitled, "an Appeal to Truth."

† The original is thus. *His assistance* is probably meant. T.

THE

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THE  
LIVRE ROUGE.

CLASS THE SECOND.

*ADVERTISEMENT.*

THE honest hawker, who, not contented with the produce of his low writings, joins the acknowledged theft of the sacred vases of the Bastille to the fraudulent taking of notes from a bookseller of the Palais Royal, and who was saved from the gallows only by a mistaken tenderness, has not been able to counterfeit the Livre Rouge. The writer, who has here added his observations, defies the Abbé de la Rei. . . to prove that he takes his quotations from any other authority than the printed lists of the National Assembly.

But the Abbé de la Rei. . . has preserved his cypher, instead of adopting that of G. A. L.; and his known works established a question between him and the author of this work, which of the two is a low scribbler. I doubt not the question will be decided to his disadvantage.

The Abbé de la Rei. . . just escaped from slavery, is justified in taking the cap of liberty to ornament his cypher; for my part, I shall engrave it on my heart, and dread but little his sarcasms.



BERTIN (Demoiselle Jules, Henriette Sophie), milliner to the Queen of France, 2400 livres (1051.)

## NOTES.

Maria-Antoinette has not always appeared as a prude. At present, however, she resolves to adopt the disguise of chastity, decency, and good morals. Can she do this without the assistance of Mademoiselle Bertin, who, in the time of her extravagant coquetries, adjusted the means of her pleasures, but is now become an humane, beneficent woman? Such services are certainly very delightful to the RESTORERS OF THE PUBLIC HAPPINESS; and, therefore, their Majesties, flattered by the agreeable, intelligent and necessary art of the Demoiselle Bertin, have given her a place in the Red Book, by a pension of 2400 livres. Well—poor devils—come—pay for the *poufs Anglais*, the caracoo, the feathers and cotillons *à la Sylvestre*, and especially for the plaited linen, to which this inventress gave the currency of fashion; . . . This was a prognostic of mourning, and notwithstanding the *Te Deum*, ought you not rather to have sung *Dies Ira*?

CAP-

CAPPERONIER (Demoiselle Burjo, widow of)  
4000 livres (1751.)

1.—2000 livres in 1779—the price of a valuable collection of Greek and Latin works.

2.—2000 livres for a matter of which the produce is nothing less than *net*.

### N O T E S.

Mademoiselle Burjo, the widow of Capperonier, keeper of the king's library, has a secret pension of four thousand livres, paid out of the funds which belong to the public, rather than to the chief trustee and his clerks. It is natural to enquire what was the motive of this; and it is my duty to explain what it was. Capperonier, now gone to the devil, while keeper of the library, was associated with Robineau de Beunoir, sub-librarian. The account of pensions, printed by order of the Assembly, makes mention only of some Greek works delivered by him; but we, who are as good Grecians as Capperonier, assure our fellow-citizens, that the famous Le Noir, a rascal, like all the others, secretly pensioned; made use of this library keeper, who, though he never read any thing except essays upon locks, made discourses like a French academician, to sell for  
their

their weight in gold, in an age when bronze constitutes the happiest qualification, the manuscripts of Jaques de la Douay, those of Morande, &c. It is to the old inquisition, therefore, that we owe this pension of 4000 livres, so complaisantly paid to the widow of a thief.

CURTIUS (Jean Charles Pierre), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) in 1784, in consideration of his talents and services.

#### N O T E S.

Jean Charles Pierre Curtius, born in Germany, introduced in France the taste for portraits in wax. After fitting up and decorating, at a great expence, a booth in the Fauxbourg St. Germain, he set about enriching it with the effigies of the most notorious thieves executed in the *Place de Grève*; and Goffin, a recruiter for the regiment *de Boulonnois*, having deserved a place by the fide of the Cartouches and Mandrins, the Sieur Curtius bought his head of Charles Henry Sampson, and injected it for exhibition to the amateurs. The Sieur Morel, one of the recruiters for the same regiment, to whom the dead body of Goffin was a silent reproach for some similar feats of his own, broke the figures, and the Sieur Curtius filled his fa-  
loon

loon next year with thieves of another sort. He exhibited a collection of ministers, farmers-general, lieutenants of the police, and princes of the blood. M. Necker, it may be supposed, was not forgotten; and the artist, as an encouragement for his talents, had a secret pension bestowed upon him in the Red Book.

In the mean time, he continues to shew at two-pence a-piece, the king, the queen, the little children, the Marquis de la Fayette, M. de Clermont-Tonnere, &c. But, whether from laziness or economy, M. Curtius has furnished up some of his old busts for our modern heroes; converting Mandrin into the Count Mirabeau, Nivet into the Sieur Thouret, Cartouche into the famous Chapellier, &c. This circumstance was announced at the corners of the streets, in some pompous verses to the praise of the hero of America, and M. Bailly.

BROGLIE (Demoiselle Salbigoton Crosat de Thiers) 3000 livres (131l. 15s.) for her punctual attendance upon the *mesdames* of France.

#### N O T E S.

Three thousand livres, though no very considerable sum, are certainly too great a price for

for being in bad company. This Demoiselle Salbigotton is the wife of the infamous Marschal Duke de Broglie, the villain who was appointed generalissimo of those assassins that were to have cut our throats on the first of July last. His wife, quite as ferocious as himself, accompanied mesdames; and if testimony of public opinion has any validity, we cannot but lament a choice, which offers an outrage to honour and reason, by entrusting these august personages to the atrocious and infamous wife of a monster, and then paying for this disgrace.

PLACIDE (Jean-Gilles-Blaife), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.) in consideration of his exertions, in teaching the art of rope-dancing to a Son of France, who was particularly fond of that amusement.

#### N O T E S.

Who would believe that the Count d'Artois has influence enough with Louis XVI. to engage him to subscribe to a pension so ridiculous and so dishonourable for his majesty? Is it not abominable, that a miserable pantaloon should have a pension of 1200 livres, for having taught a prince of the blood-royal to dance upon

upon a rope? The fact, however, is certain, and this amusement has succeeded at court to that of racing. The professor of that ignoble art had, at one time, for his scholars the Count d'Artois, the Duke d'Orleans, whose vaulting does honour to his master, the Duke de Bourbon, and a great number of noble personages. Monsieur thought he should break his neck, and had therefore no taste for the exercise. The pension was probably obtained in one of those moments when the monarch is unable to deny any thing; and was, perhaps, partly bestowed as a recompense to Jean-Gilles Placide, for having negotiated the treaty by which his sister, the demoiselle Billioni, of the Italian theatre, was allured to the bed of his royal highness.

BULLOT (Dlle Magdelaine Beliard), 1000 livres 43l. 15s.), as a recompense for her discretion.

## N O T E S.

This singular article is a very proper subject for observation. And what then was this demoiselle Bullot, that her discretion should be so recompensed? Had she a place in the cabi-

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net?

net? No. Did she assist the court with her advice? No. Was she the confidante of one of our princesses? No. But she was laundress to his Royal Highness the Count d'Artois.

After this, it is not so wonderful that she should be payed for her discretion. A prince, poisoned by the favours of Venus, could not pay too well for the discretion of a laundress who, from time to time, knew the state of his Royal Highness's constitution and who of consequence could disturb the family of the prince, by rendering the effects of his chastity public. The Count d'Artois would perhaps have no objection to its being reported that he was a man of intrigue; but he surely must be sorry to have it known that he had got the hot...

GAGNIE (Dlle Maria-Theresa), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—formerly waiting woman to Madame Louisa.

## N O T E S.

Gagnié, whose compassion was so necessary to conceal the extreme tenderness which she\* had

\* -It is so in the original; but unless we suppose the "*she*" to be the relative to some other antecedent than "*la Dame Gagnié*," the sentence is absurd.

for

for the *Gardes du Corps*, finds here her place in the Livre Rouge. When the royal aunt retired to the Carmelites of St. Denis, a situation which she would willingly have exchanged for the *Carmes de la Place Maubert*, she solicited from her nephew this pension for the Dame Gagnié. Was it possible she could do less for a servant who had assisted at all her lyings-in, and had enabled her to conceal the knowledge of her pregnancy? Yet this beast, if the matter had been made public, had always at hand the devout resource of imputing the accident to the Holy Ghost.

CAILLOT (Italian comedian in ordinary to the king), 2200 livres (96l. 5s.)

## N O T E S.

What can give rise to this *furor* for pensioning players? Is it that the National Assembly, in its wise decrees, has not proscribed this injustice? What can these pensioned buffoons have done for the state? Caillot, besides this grant, has 3000 livres (131l. 5s.) from the king's household under the name of a retreat; a recompense for having received each year 16, or 18, or 20,000 livres. Such actions as these,

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rather



rather than those of grandeur and magnificence, prove the real extravagance of kings.

CAIX (Barthelemi de), 1000 livres 43l. 15s.)—master of the viol to the Mesdames of France.

## N O T E S.

A thousand livres, with three thousand two hundred and seventy more, make 4270 livres, taken for ever from the poor inhabitants of the kingdom, and bestowed upon a man, whose only merit consists in having taught the mesdames of France to play upon the viol, so that they may display to admiration all the charms of their well-turned and versatile wrists. Abilities and proficiency in the arts are certainly worthy of recompense; but these abilities and arts should be of some use, and not consist in the address of a scraper, who, after these pensions, will suppose himself a necessary person, and the first of his age. I can applaud a skilful musician, but what occasion for pensions? What absurdity! A philosopher, a master of languages, dies of hunger, or obtains at best but barren compassion; while a performer upon a guitar or a viol

viol is not only paid, but pensioned. *O tempora !  
O mores !*

CAMPAN (Dlle Genet), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) waiting woman to the Queen.

## N O T E S.

The royal treasury already pays to mademoiselle Genet de Campan 487 livres, for the services of monsieur, her father, in the department of the marine, and on account of her marriage. During the ministry of Sartine, the navy was pillaged in the face of the whole world by Campan; yet he is to be recompensed, in the person of his daughter, for having increased the number of ministerial thieves. It was fuitable enough, that the waiting woman of the Queen should find a husband in whose sight her charms, which have been injured by some youthful frolics, might by the influence of money appear desirable. Marie-Antoinette, also, than whom no person can be more grateful for services of a certain sort, secretly added two thousand livres. How can we help finding ourselves in favour of fortune, when our services are useful, or great?

CAM-

CAMPOURCY (Antoine Louis), 1200 livres  
(52l. 10s.)

### N O T E S.

Monsieur Louis de Campourcy was receiver of the capitation tax from the officers, companies and communities of the hotel de-ville at Paris. Two thousand four hundred and seventy-two livres, granted from the royal treasury, were not thought sufficient for the services of a scoundrel; but as it is necessary to conceal any further reward from the people, the Livre Rouge was employed, and here M. Campourcy has found 1200 more. Thus is the state of our finances improved. The farmers-general will without doubt be pensioned, when they shall retire, loaded with wealth, to their own coffers; and at last, the thieves of the assembly des communes and the depredators of the forests will have the same reward.

CAMUS (Pierre-Louis), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.)  
as first page of the chamber to monsieur, and  
violin player to the king.

### N O T E S.

Monsieur granted a pension of 1272 livres to  
Pierre-

Pierre-Louis Camus, which sum he could not pay. The royal treasury supplied the failure, and also added 2400 livres as a recompense for the amusement afforded by M. Camus to the king, by his gavottes and rigadoons, while the grand almoner invoked the presence of God at our altars. These two pensions, however, were not sufficient, and this last of 1000 livres was, therefore, granted upon the Red Book, by which M. Camus, who continues to be page to monsieur, will be enabled to play upon the violin, and dance with his arms a-kimbo.

FERRAND (Pierre Joseph), formerly secretary to M. d'Ormesson, late comptroller-general, 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) No reason assigned.

## N O T E S.

All the world, as well as myself, must be entirely ignorant for what motive M. Ferrand was gratified with this pension of two thousand livres. He has, I know, a very pretty wife, whom the Queen has honoured with some attention; but is it possible that her majesty can stoop to choose her companions from menial servants?—I say menial servants, for this madame Ferrand, formerly mademoiselle Biond,

is the daughter of an old laquey of Paris of Montmartel, who by dint of parsimony has been enabled to retire from service. The sieur Ferrand had before this a pension of 4000 livres (175l.), made known by means of the printed lists, and all this simply for having been secretary to a scoundrel, I blush as I record such gifts. The Livre Rouge will no doubt fall from the hands of those who shall attend to this horrid compilation.

CARAFFE (Placide Simon), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)

One of the twenty-four violins in the chamber of the King, and kettle-drummer to the Gendarmes of his majesty's guard,

## N O T E S.

Bravo! Bravo! monsieur kettle-drummer! I am glad to find you at the age of 71 years upon the Livre Rouge. This is the advantage of having had a pretty wife in one's time. Do you suppose, although prudence forbids the mention of the reasons for which this pension was granted, that we are ignorant of the adventures of madame Caraffè at the *parc aux cerfs* ;  
or

or that we should not be pleased to find Louis XVI- fulfilling the amorous promises of his grand-father?

BAZIN (Charles-Pierre), governor of the little Trianon, and intendant of the secret pleasures of the Queen, 4000 livres (1751.)

The motives for this pension need not be stated; let us pass to our observations.

### N O T E S.

We may consult the life of Marie Antoinette for the author and motives of this pension! Charles-Pierre Bazin is the most complaisant governor of the secret arbours in the palace of love, and the most faithful in keeping secrets. The number of services rendered to the Queen by this dexterous mercury is incredible, and accordingly he thinks this pension very moderate; although he was already sufficiently recompensed by the Queen's expences at Trianon; by the remains of the *petits soupers*, the refreshments, the lights, &c. &c. in short, enough to make the fortune of a whole battalion.

BON-

BONTEMPS (Dlle. Marie-Bellon, widow of the  
Sieur Bontemps, first valet de chambre to the  
king, 22,000 livres (962l. 10s.)

## N O T E S.

This lady, whose best days are now absolutely past, has only to exclaim, "Days of my glory, whither you are fled?" And what are 22,000 livres for having been the factor of Louis XV. in his secret pleasures, for having re-produced the enormous sums extorted from him by her deceased husband, and for having been herself the restorer of his decayed constitution? What an ungrateful return for having dedicated her time to protecting the secret pleasures of the king! Here, indeed, there is room to complain of ingratitude and injustice.

BOURGEOIS (Dlle. Charlotte-Louise), widow of M. de Boynes, minister and counsellor of state, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.) without any acknowledged motive.

## N O T E S.

The good M. Boynes laboured very seriously  
in

in the business of the state, and madame his wife in the business of population. Amidst all her grandeur, her attention to wealth was never lessened, and her interested gallantries were only intended to attach the ministers, fellow-labourers of her husband, more closely to her interest, knowing, as she did, that with these gentlemen the key of gold and the key of hearts is the same thing. The ministers, who at all times know how to avoid any calls upon their own liberality, after enjoying her company in their elegant pavilions—the scenes of voluptuousness—enrolled her in the *Livre Rouge* with many others of her stamp.

FILLEUL (Dlle Rosalie Bouquet), wife of the Sieur Bouquete, keeper of the prison in the castle of la Muette, and page of the chamber to the King.

#### N O T E S.

More wives of the royal prison keepers, and pages of the chamber! Am I doomed to find in this cursed *Livre Rouge* nothing but the compliant wives of the compliant furnishers of beauties? After the singular labour of going through these lists, what results from it but a

con-



conviction, that their majesties have drawn upon the public treasure for the support of the vilest inhabitants of the kingdom'

FEYDAU DE BRON, Intendant of the generality of Caen, a pension of 10,000 livres, (437l. 10s.)

### N O T E S.

Since the generalities have been divided between the villany, the extortion and the plunder of the intendants of provinces, why should that of Caen have been more exempt from that of the Sieur Feydau de Bron, than the others? Has this Sieur Intendant obtained an exclusive privilege of being an honest man? Feydau de Bron has proved that to be impossible. He is, however, *au diable* with the *aristocrats* who have left the kingdom, and to whom he adheres. But the Livre Rouge is not the less faithful to its engagements, and his 10,000 livres are paid him with as much exactness as if he had been the most loyal of men.

FONTENU (François Ignace, or Inigot), brigadier, formerly captain in the regiment of French guards, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.), for his

his desertion from his corps, prior to his adherence to his country.

## N O T E S.

Very well, M. Ignace, or Inigot, honest as you seem, you are very much indebted to your desertion, by which you have obtained a substantial profit, while others, who are certainly not at all like you, have gained nothing but honour, concerning which you are so very careless. But it is impossible to have every thing at once. Let your old fellow-soldiers gratify their taste for glory: do you accommodate yourself to the receipt of those recompenses, which all turn to profit.

**GUILLOT** (Frederic Joseph) Intendant of the marine in the port and department of Brest, 12,000 livres (525l.) Without any acknowledged motive.

## N O T E S.

It is very well known, M. Guillot, that you are indebted for this pension to M. de Sartine, late first minister of the marine, between whom and yourself there is as much good understanding

ing as between two thieves. What you have done has, however, no harm in it; for another would certainly have done the same in your place. I find no fault, except with this benefaction of 12,000 livres which the Red Book so complaisantly bestows upon you, and which, in truth, extends your pillage to posterity. Is this the conduct of failors, or of men fit for a place in the galleys?

LA ROQUE (François), formerly first clerk in the office of the Colonies, 8000 livres (350l.), for having robbed the troops and the colonies.

#### N O T E S.

M. la Roque is the perfect companion of M. Auda in villany, and it is this self same villainy that has obtained him a place in the Livre Rouge. All the first clerks in offices aim at being thought very great men, and are the most impudent varlets that breathe under heaven. Ambition, absurdity, weakness, and impertinence are the claims, which these official dependants upon the most contemptible wretches, mere abortions of the human species, have to pensions.

GROIGNARD (Antoine), general engineer of  
the

the navy and captain of a vessel. Without motive.

# N O T E S.

Yes, I say *without motive*; for M. Antoine Groignard, an engineer without ingenuity, has no other recommendation than that of intoxicating himself and smoaking his pipe at the bottom of the hold, while the foldiers and failors above do the duty and share the dangers of a naval engagement. He was at Ushant, and the duke of Orleans, who is just as brave as this Goignard, and who loves heroes of this sort, promised to give a faithful account of his bravery and talents, and has kept his word so well that Groignard has got a pension of 8000 livres (350l.)

GUENIN (Francois), musician in ordinary to the king, 1000 livres (44l.)

# N O T E S.

Is it possible to read without indignation, that a miserable bassoon-player has been rewarded by a secret pension of 1000 livres, while there are hundreds of brave foldiers, covered with wounds, who eat in sorrow and care the bread  
which

which is given them with an appearance of charity? Can we see without shame such a degradation of the royal authority?

GARDEL, ballet dancer to the King and dancing master to the Queen, 2400 livres (105L.)

### N O T E S.

And pray of what consequence is it to the nation, as a body, that the queen can dance a minuet, or a *courante*, with tolerable grace? Her majesty may with great propriety learn to dance; she may reward this merry Andrew Gardel as becomes her own dignity, rather than his merit: but let her not pay him in secret, nor let an impertinent exhibitor of cabriolles be enabled to roll in a magnificent phaeton, insulting the public misery, and splashing the poor infantry, who are almost dying with hunger.

GUILLEMAU DE SAINT-SOUPLET, equerry to the king, and equerry in ordinary to madame Clotilda, 8000 livres (350L.)

No one knows for what reason this was granted.

N O T E S.

## N O T E S.

This is a gentleman from a stable, of whom indeed the number is so great that they surround us on every side ; but what services can be performed by animals of this sort I am indeed unable to conceive. The politician of the Red Book may be more inventive, but the mines of Potosi and Peru must be unequal to the payment of these cruel pensioners, who have devoured the finances of the French nation. Of these only a small part has yet been noticed : when the rest shall be produced, my fellow citizens will blush at these infamous iniquities, of which the bare recollection strikes human nature with horror.

*End of the First and second Division of the Second Class.*

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THE

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T H E

L I V R E   R O U G E.

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**N**OGARET (Frederic-Ernest), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—treasurer general of the houses, finances, and domains of the count d'Artois, without any acknowledged motive.

N O T E S.

The only ostensible motive that could be mentioned for this pension, must be the services rendered by the pensioner to Phelipaux count Florentin, in quality of first clerk; but it is to be presumed that the use he has been of to his royal highness in withdrawing him from the imitation of the worthy persons who once belonged to him, forms the real recommendation to this pension. Certain it is, that, if villainy be  
a proper

a proper claim to favour at court, no person has a greater right to it than M. Nogaret, who, thanks to his own turn for intrigue, has had a good deal of fishing in troubled waters. The revenues of the count d'Artois, exhausted by the turf and a legion of mistresses, could not increase the finances of Nogaret; but, by the intercession of a third person, the Livre Rouge, that mystery of royalty, has been made to supply his demands.

PINET (Barthelemi), first clerk of the marine, and comptroller of the offices in the ports, 3000 livres (131l. 8s.)

#### N O T E S.

We have here a fair opportunity for expatiating upon the extortion of those who have shared the maritime labours of M. de Sartine; and Pinet, better than any person, Pinet may supply us with proofs. All the kingdom knows that he made an annuity of nearly 7000 livres upon the good will of the undertaking for restoring the basin of Brest: yet here is another pension of 3000 livres, and this as a reward for his fraudulent conduct in office. The whole affair is a proof of the gratitude of the minister. The king, who consented to the pension, did then, as he does now, only what he was obliged to do.



RENAUD (Rose), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.) formerly an actresses at the Italian theatre.

### N O T E S.

When Father Renaud traversed the provinces, and went from town to town with an opera, of which the chief parts were represented by his daughters Rose Renaud and Reine Renaud, he came, in the course of his peregrinations, to Versailles, and his opera was represented at court. Our young actresses, who had just enchanted all Paris as the two little Savoyards, were at that age when nature has destined that females shall be the most charming; with inviting eyes, mouths like roses, delicious lips, and breasts, *mon Dieu*, what breasts! rising to points in which were placed rose-buds. The possessor of such charms might expect an intoxication of pleasure! Marie-Antoinette saw them, and every person knows, that the view of such female angels must have the same effect upon her as that of an handsome young man upon the senses of the marquis de villette, or his fellow Girardin. After some scenes, little inferior in decency to those of an opera *Buffe*, the Red Book was opened, and these two young songsters set down for 1200 livres each; a relation, which dispenses with the necessity of a separate article for Reine Renaud, now the *chere amie* of the joyous Chenard.

POISSONNIER

POISSONNIER (Pierre), 3000 livres (131l. 5s.)  
—first physician of consultation to the king.

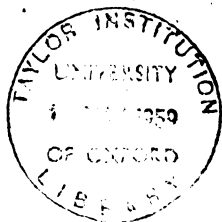
## N O T E S.

Whoever considers the sturdy and vigorous constitution of Louis XVI. who takes a contrary method to Louis XII. to be considered the father of his people, and observes his jovial face and empurpled skin, must agree with me that this constitution is so much above the ordinary standard, as to make the consultations of Pierre Poissonnier unworthy, according to the maxims of Hypocrates, of the pension here allotted him. How happens it then that his name is here? It is thus. This Pierre Poissonnier has principles exactly opposite to those of Sangrado; and, instead of warm water and blood-letting, constantly prescribes the increase of the blood. He orders a great consumption of Burgundy, and thence that full and substantial stature. Besides this, he has rendered sea water potable, but

.....  
If the sieur Poissonnier would render his name immortal, like that of the philosopher of Geneva, why does not he render the love potions of pharmacy potable? Then would this quack become an useful alchymist. We should be re-

\* What is omitted is an indecent allusion to the New Testament.

concluded



conciled to the reveries of a cabalistic science ; we should be no longer a prey to the arts of brokerage, our revenues would be paid, we should have bread, &c. &c. &c.

CARPOT (Demoiselle d'Anvilliers d'Epinay), 2000 livres (17l. 10s.)—widow of the Sieur Carpot, late senior secretary to the King.

#### N O T E S.

Long live the Demoiselle Carpot, de Vauvilliers, d'Epinay, widow of the Sieur Carpot, the most filthy and niggardly of the sacred college. Upon my honour, I did not expect to meet her here. A nation, repelling the oppression and the fury of its tyrants, is eager to deliver itself from every thing that has a tendency to slavery; and should it not be one of its objects to abolish the new-fangled nobility of these vile financiers, who riot in the blood of the people, and call themselves the college of secretaries to the King? And how long has the monarch of Frenchmen had occasion for secretaries; he who has had no will, since his ministers have been obliged to renounce their powers? This good king has now no other desires than those of the nation; let his ignorant and useless secretaries be therefore erased even from the list of ceremonial officers. He has occasion only for some persons to compose those discourses, which from  
time

time to time we shall hear most attentively. Then will the vermin of the college and the stables no longer direct their larcenies to the public treasure.

CHANDEAU (Pierre), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)—formerly in the office of hospitals in the war department.

### N O T E S.

Observe the motives for the secret pensions given to Cromot, Laverdy, and Calonne; they instruct you, that thefts and fraudulent loans have gained them the favour of the court. We may say as much of M. Pierre Chandeau, who, in the department of the hospitals, has always followed the same path, eating the bread of the army, and entertaining his mistresses, at the expence of the soldiers, provisions and money. Such conduct certainly deserves a recompence, and therefore this scoundrel has got 1200 livres in the *Livre Rouge*.

GRETRY (Ernest-Modeste), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—the celebrated musician.

### N O T E S.

We have found in this class valets, waiting-women, tumblers, pimps, violin players, and a rope-dancer, and here we have a composer of music.

music. I am by no means disposed to detract from the just reputation of M. Erest-Modeste Gretry; but, after the resolution which I have formed to conceal nothing from the knowledge of the public, I must add, that M. Gretry owes this pension of 2000 livres merely to the music composed by him for the private amusement of the court, when the *Comtesse d'Olonne* and some other trifles of that sort were represented at the theatre in the *petits appartemens*.

GRIMAUDET (Jean - Francois), 1200 livres (52l. 10s)—formerly attorney-general to the parliament of Brittany.

#### N O T E S.

M. Grimaudet, or Grimaudin, which you please to call him, is entered here for 1200 livres, of which gift I am to state the motive. He is an obstinate, intolerable fanatic, totally devoid of good sense, and of every idea of justice; what services, therefore, can he have rendered so secretly to the court as to deserve this secret and favourable reward? He gave his consent to several of the unjust registries lately made, without suffering the opinion of his court to stand in competition with the decrees of the arbitrary power. Thus he declared himself the servile tool of ministry, the tyrant of the people, the low and fawning flatterer of the executioners  
in

in power ; and, *ergo*, he has well deserved his 1200 livres.

CLAIRVAL (Guignard), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) Italian comedian in ordinary to the king.

### N O T E S.

Another player, and a player recommended by some talents, but still more by his intrigues. To whom is he indebted for this particular favour of the court? To the recommendation of the prostitute Dubarry, who did not blush to cheat Louis XV. that she might bestow diamonds upon Clairval, with whom this daring courtesan shared the royal bed. Clairval, formerly a barber's boy, now as great a libertine as the *Sieur* Molé of the national theatre, is accused by the scandalous chronicle of having slept with his reputed daughter, the *demoiselle* Lefcau ; of this fact, however, I have no proof, and must therefore be cautious how I announce it.

DESLANDES (de Launcelot), 3000 livres (131l. 5s.)—nurse of Monsieur, the King's brother.

### N O T E S.

The name of the daughter of this nurse is *Le Gros*. Upon this the punsters have not failed to observe, that it is no wonder she should rear so *gross* a nursling, and that this *gross* nursling should lay the *Livre Rouge* under contribution.

bution, in order to give encouragement to filial tenderness at the expence of the people. It is also to be noticed, that the present second citizen in Paris could not obtain this pension, till the queen had proved to his majesty her discovery of a method to obviate the defects of his nullity.

CANONGETES DE CANEGANDE (Demoiselle de la Mort), waiting woman to Madame Adelaide of France, 1000 livres (43*l.* 15*s.*)

## N O T E S.

Mademoiselle de la Mort, though tolerably well advanced in years, is the most wanton of all the lively grisettes at court; but it is an observation which I make with astonishment, that among the immense number of pensioners in the Livre Rouge, we find scarcely any other persons than servants, pimps, tumblers, and blockheads! If I could discover any proof of merit recompensed, or of services paid for, I should not be so much scandalized. But the wish is foolish, and its accomplishment impossible. For to what purpose could the Livre Rouge be used; to what purpose any mysterious secrecy, in doing justice to good actions? For none, certainly; let me therefore cease to be astonished at this iniquitous catalogue of valets, whores, and mean persons.

CARLE (Joseph-André), 1000 livres (43*l.* 15*s.*)  
—late a serjeant in the Gardes Francoises.

NOTES.

## N O T E S.

Monfieur Carle has an annuity of 1000 livres for knowing how to conduct himfelf at a critical time. He was appointed to guard Robert Francis Damiens, that execrable parricide, who, if he had fucceeded in his defign, would, however, have faved us from a number of evils. During the time of his imprifonment, Damiens made difcoveries concerning certain perfons, which it was not very convenient fhould be known. There was of courfe a great deal of confideration as to the beft method of treating Carle; and, though the fureft way would certainly have been to have difpatched him by a foporiferous draught, he was thought fufficiently prudent to keep his fecret, and this is the reward for his criminal filence.

CAULINCOURT (Gabriel Marquis de), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), on account of the fmallnefs of his fortune.

## N O T E S.

In the printed lifts, mention is made of 3000 livres; fo that the Marquis de Caulincourt has 5000 livres, becaufe his fortune is fmall, and  
fomething



something must be done for great men. But does M. le Marquis, whose fortune is thus small, suppose it to be a secret, that he married the little niece of M. de Baujon; that he has had 90,000 livres (3937l. 10s.); that he possesses a superb estate, with an immense revenue, in the environs of St. Quintin in Picardy; and that on this account he receives this addition to his fortune? Madame de Caulincourt is also companion to the Countess d'Artois.

CHAMPFORT (Nicolas de), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)—a poet, and a member of the Académie Française.

#### N O T E S.

This sum, added to the 3200 livres acknowledged by the assembly, is the recompence for the literary labours of M. de Champfort. What then have these labours produced? Some bad comedies represented at the *Théâtre National*, and some hundreds of madrigals upon the Queen's daughters. His scandalous romance, entitled *Zeoquinizul King of the Corsicans*, is certainly not much to the praise of Louis XV; but the Queen is not overburthened with tenderness for the memory of the Grand Papa, and the court is very liberal to those gentry who abuse one another. I am anxious to know what Chenier got for having discovered to the people the horrors of the age of Charles IX.

D'AIGUILLON

D'AIGUILLON (Robert - Joseph), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)—half nearly maitre d'hotel to madame the Countess d'Artois, clerk of the office in the King's household, and one of the half-pay gendarmes of the King's guard.

## N O T E S.

Monsieur d'Aiguillon, who is not to be confounded with the famous d'Aiguillon, whose follies and unworthiness are so well known, was zealously patronized by Louis XV, and had a large share of that monarch's promises, to his favourites. The voluptuous King married him to Bourdin, one of his low misses, and promised him in consequence a place in the department of finances, which he had the simplicity to expect for 70 years. The royal treasury, however, granted him upon this account 2400 livres (105l.); so that, though such marriages may disgrace a man, cuckoldom is clearly not one of the dangerous crimes, and enjoys some advantages at court.

LA HARPE (François de), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)

1.—800 livres (35l.) in 1781, for an ode to the King.

2.—In 1782, 1200 livres (52l. 10s.) for some irregular stanzas upon the Queen's hair.

NOTES.

## N O T E S.

All minds must be filled with indignation upon observing the frivolous beings that share the secret favours of the court. M. de la Harpe, by seizing upon this method of augmenting his fortune, has confirmed the public opinion of his meanness, of which, indeed, he has never been ashamed to exhibit the most complete and unequivocal proofs. Francois de la Harpe, born in the midst of misery, acquired at an early age a taste for poetry. Voltaire introduced him to the world of letters, and his first essays were the most infamous libels against his master and protector, for which he would have been imprisoned in an apartment of five feet square in the *bicetre* if his indulgent Mecænas had not interceded for him. In his manner, he is mean and fawning to his superiors, insolent and haughty to all others. His literary talents have given occasion to the following lines :

Sur la montagne au double sommet  
 Croyez-vous, mes amis, que la Harpe gravisse ;  
 Lisez depuis Warwick tous les vers qu'il a fait,  
 Vous verrez qu'il y monte à grands pas d'écrevisse.

Strange to tell, what's very true,  
 HARPE attempts Parnassus' hill ;  
 If his footsteps you'd pursue,  
 Learn to use the lobster's skill \*.

\* The art of going backwards.

LAL.

LALLOUET (Pierre), 18,000 livres (887l. 10s.)  
—a regent doctor in the faculty of Venus.

### N O T E S.

We may now, without apprehension, associate with the *bats* of Venus, the *swallows* of the Palais Royal, and the gallant marchionesses of the court. Pierre Lallouet is announced in the list of pensions, as entitled to 18,000 livres, for having made public a sure remedy for all venomous infections; a gift which naturally induces us to enquire whether these infamous disorders are common at court. If they are so, we have no reason to be surprised, after noticing the conduct of the principal personages who reside there.

The singular motive assigned for this pension, induces me to mention here one more singular. The Marquis de Vilette gave his surgeon Crofnier 1000 livres (43l. 5s.) for having discovered a radical cure for the *maladie cryst xxx*, a disorder, much more cruel and shameful, but which attacks us in another mode.

LAMETH (Alexander Victor, chevalier de), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) colonel of dragoons, and now deputy to the national assembly.

### N O T E S.

I am grieved to find in the Livre Rouge the name of a brave soldier; and an able patriot; the  
more

more so that he obtained his pension by the recommendation of the Count d'Estaing; as if real merit could stand in need of such a recommendation. But this deputy, to whom the nation is so much indebted, could never solicit such a favour; his delicacy must render him incapable of asking for it. He still wears the laurels acquired by him at Grenada; but surely the civic crown of myrtles, which awaits him from the constitution, must appear to him of much superior value.

LAMY (Joseph David), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), formerly secretary to the keeper of the seals.

## N O T E S.

How hard is it to be obliged to dwell upon the motives for this pension! Does not the name of David Lamy make all observation unnecessary? Every one must know that this mercenary wretch was the agent in all the villanous transactions of the execrable Miromenil, and the depositary of all the criminal secrets of this unworthy keeper of the seals. Can the nation for a moment permit this rascal, enriched by monopoly and rapine, to continue in the quiet enjoyment of his pension? A gibbet offers the only means of a due recompence to justice, and is the only reward of which such a monster is worthy.

LANCON (Philippe-Clément), 1800 livres (78l. 15s.) attorney-general to the parliament of Metz.

NOTES.

## N O T E S.

I am sorry for you, M. de Lançon; but, in the name of the devil, what business can you have here? Is it for your attachment to that pernicious society, in which you cut so conspicuous a figure? If so, you are worthy of your place. Is it for your misconduct in the parliament of Metz? You have a double claim upon a place in the Livre Rouge.—Is it for your perfidious connection with the Marquis de Caraman? Here is a threefold and a most legitimate claim? Is it for your assistance to Marechal Broglie, when he engrossed the corn of your province? A four-fold claim! Is it, in short, for your protests against the decrees of the national assembly? If it is for this—bravo—M. Lançon, bravo, bravo—enjoy the recompense of your services, and continue every day to give the lie to the proverb, which assures us that a scoundrel can never prosper.

LANGLOIS DE SEPTENVILLE (Louis-Léon), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.), formerly director of the posts.

## N O T E S.

If you receive this pension for assembling in your house the swarm of prostitutes and gany-medes who daily do you the honour of a visit, I can answer for you, M. de Septenville, that you fulfil most perfectly the intentions of your patr-

But for God's sake, and in the name of decency, let me intreat you to renounce this libertine employment, these scandalous orgies and infamous representations. Cease to declare yourself beloved by both sexes ! Adhere only to your old roguery in the direction of the posts, or be assured that conscience, or the retribution of justice, will oblige you one day to use a razor, or a halter. I advise you also, as a man interested in your welfare, to refuse the new place promised you in the finances. Attend to me, and profit by circumstances ! Sacrifice to your country, in the form of a patriotic contribution, a part of that plunder which dishonours you. Adopt the only means in your power to make a retribution which would not disgrace you. Secure yourself a place in the procès-verbals of our representatives ; and if those who perceive your design should honour you with some epigrams be not disturbed. The effect of these will soon pass away ; while your benefaction will be engraved on brass, and your front, composed of the same materials, will exhibit all your extraordinary qualities.

LANGLOIS DU BOUCHET, 1000 livres (43l. 15s.) a captain in the regiment *du Conti*, and aid-major-general of infantry ; formerly employed in the army of Rochambeau in America.

NOTES.

## N O T E S.

The Marquis de la Fayette can tell, better than any other person, for what reason this pension was granted to the Sieur Langlois du Bouchet. For my part, I shall not venture to assign it, but shall content myself with believing, that one day, or other, it must be discovered. If the pension was not dated 1780, I should suppose it a recompense for assistance afforded to the *aristocrates* at Amiens, when the regiment du Conti there behaved so absurdly. But the lateness of the date prevents such a supposition, and renders the conduct of this officer upon that occasion, merely an act of gratitude on his part.

LAPIERRE (Jean Gabriel), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.), retired from a clerkship in the marine.

## N O T E S.

I shall merely mention, that this Jean Lapierre, already noticed in the published lists as having a pension of 4000 livres, is indebted for these thousand livres to Sartine. They are announced as a proof of the satisfaction given by his services in the office, although it is very well known what sort of services they must be to please this minister. This article needs no other observation.



LASTIC (demoiselle de Mefears de), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), companion to Madame Sophie of France.

### N O T E S.

Four thousand livres in the public list of pensions, and two thousand livres in the Livre Rouge, constitute the misapplied reward of a silly woman, the companion of madame Sophie.

LAUJON (Pierre), 1000 livres (43l. 10s.), secretary of the orders of the Prince de Bourbon.

### N O T E S.

We may hope, after the mention we have made of all the scoundrels in the Livre Rouge, that this celebrated book will be burned, and the ashes scattered in the air. M. de Laujon is certainly not one of those, of whom we shall most regret the remembrance. If he is here recompensed as secretary to the Prince de Bourbon, the Livre Rouge takes a great deal of trouble to discover worth, and reward it.

LAURENT (dlle. Juliette Rousseau), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.)

### N O T E S.

dlle Laurent enjoys this thousand livres, and 3915 more, mentioned in the public lists, for having first given suck to madame. I know not whether

whether I shall find many persons of my opinion, but I believe this exorbitant sum for a nurse was taken from the strong box of the queen, and the treasure of Charles Philippe, Count d'Artois. In good conscience, ought not those who make the —, to nurse them, or pay the nurses.

DUPUIS (dlle Francoise Chalumeau), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), nurse of the Count d'Artois.

I conclude this number with saying of mademoiselle Chalumeau, that she must have suckled her nursing with viper's milk; and that, if their Majesties had done well, or rather, if Providence had regarded us with an eye of pity, Madame Dupuis would never have shared the benefits of the Livre Rouge, for the infant would have been stifled in its cradle.

THE

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T H E  
L I V R E R O U G E .

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**L** A P O R T E (Baptiste-Francois), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.), intendant of Lorraine, At the solicitation of M. Necker.

N O T E S.

An intendant of Lorraine, and a notorious dealer in corn, with a character execrated at Nancy, Toul, and Luneville, has a place here by the interposition of M. Necker. What motive could influence this minister, whose enigmatical virtues now begin to change their form, to declare himself the patron of an engrosser? Ah! Marat! Marat! that you had left us in possession of an error, which was so dear to us! In discovering to us the unlawful conduct of M. Necker, you have destroyed a happy illusion,  
and

and reduced us to despair. The chimæra was so grateful to us, that we can scarcely acknowledge ourselves indebted to you for dispelling it.

LA RIVIERE (dlle Rosset de Fleury de), 2000 livres (87. 10s.)

## N O T E S.

This demoiselle de Fleury is a being very little known, and distinguished chiefly as the daughter of the passive Duchesne de Fleury, lady of the palace to the late Queen. What eminent services then did this Duchesne render to her mistress? She consoled her in her conjugal misfortunes; watched the conduct of Louis XV. who cared nothing about her; partook the bigotry of the widowed wife of this libertine king; had a share in controversies; and excited, in the name of the queen, to whom the cabals of hypocrites were an amusement, some parasitical priests to produce a disturbance in the monarchy. Can one be astonished, that, for these valuable services, her daughter should be rewarded with an avowed pension of 6000 livres, and one of 2000 *incognito*? Certainly not; such an allowance formed a necessary part of the late detestable system.

LARRIVE,

LARRIVE (Henri), 1000 livres 43l, 15s.), of the Royal Academy of Music.

N O T E S.

Upon my honour, Monsieur Singer, I congratulate you upon your appearance. But is it not a disgrace to the nation, that a miserable buffoon of your sort should descend from the theatre with an annuity of 5800 livres from the national treasure (1000 in the Livre Rouge, and 4,800 in the printed lists)? What is the reward of numbers of brave men, who have shed their blood for their country, and who for ten years together have attended, with vain expectation, the antichambers of ministers? What have they!—the contempt of the great; the rebuffs of their valets; and the ridicule of the clerks in the public offices. O! France! France! how will posterity long for your regeneration!

LA SALLE (Philippe de), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) an ingenious mechanist.

N O T E S.

La Salle has always passed for an useful man, and the authors of interesting discoveries have certainly

certainly a claim to reward. But even merit may have more than its due, and the 6000 livres already avowed, were quite sufficient for La Salle. When we consider, however, in what manner our money has been squandered for the course of two centuries, we ought not to be astonished at any thing. Morel, an old regimental drum-major, once received 1200 livres, for having deceived the late King, the Royal Family, and at length all Paris, by the exhibition of an ape, who played upon a musical instrument called the Sambucus. The trick consisted in a mechanical contrivance inclosed in the instrument. After this, I am astonished, that a pension has not been granted in the Livre Rouge to Tarlala, or the shaved bear, exhibited some years since, at the fair of Saint Germain.

LA VALLERY (dlle. Thérèse Héquet), 1000 livres (43l. 10s.), the nurse of Madame Elizabeth.

#### N O T E S.

Courage, courage, my lady nurses!—  
Here are a thousand livres, which, with 4,415 before given, make 5,415 livres (237l.), for  
having

having been the nurse of a lady of France, of whom we should be very glad to get rid.

LE BERTHON (Jaques Hyacinte), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), first president of the parliament of Bourdeaux.

# N O T E S.

If I had not vowed an eternal hatred for every thing belonging to the parliaments, M. Berthon, whom I am scandalized to find in such bad company, would perhaps reconcile me to them. Had all the first presidents of parliaments resembled him, we should not now have so many reproaches to make against these unworthy and execrable courts. It is not in the Livre Rouge that M. Berthon should be enrolled, but in the public lists; and instead of 6000 livres, for seven, his pension should comprise the additional thousand, and that legitimate debt the nation should be eager to pay.

LE BLANC (Charles Hyacinte), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.), secretary to the intendency of Soissons, and late treasurer of the rents at the *caisse des amortissemens*.

# N O T E S.

Here we have another of the worthy gentry, so indissolubly connected with the fraudulent inten-

intendancies of provinces. Health, joy, and honour to M. le Blanc, whose pensions now amount in the whole to 4600 livres (201l. 5s.); a very proper reward for a secretary to an intendancy, and a treasurer accustomed to manage the public money to his own profit!

LE BRET (Paul Charles Cardin), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), chief register to the parliament of Paris, otherwise the illustrious captain of the band of thieves, registers, and sub-registers of that illustrious court.

#### N O T E S.

Cardin, or Gredin (beggarly) le Bret (rhime and reason here meet together) may boast of being the most celebrated scoundrel in the parliament of Paris, from the first president down to the gaoler Hébert; and upon this account he has, in the whole, pensions to the value of 6,240 livres (288l.) And what are the noble labours, which have entitled him to this noble reward of villany?

He secreted the *pieces justificatives* in the famous cause of Aiguillon against M. la Chalotais.

Those of Bergaffe against Leroné de Beaumarchais.

And



And those of Madame de Saint-Vincent against the Marechal de Richlieu, &c. &c.

LEFEVRE DE CAUMARTIN (Louis Francois), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.), formerly intendant of Flanders and Artois; afterwards provost of the traders of Paris. At the solicitation of the late Duke of Orleans.

### N O T E S.

The late Duke of Orleans took a pleasure in rendering himself serviceable to this family; and Louis Francois Lefevre de Caumartin had policy and address enough to take advantage of the avowed protection of this Prince. Caumartin, the son, was admitted to the Palais-Royal, and to the palace of felicities, belonging to Madame Montesson; and to play comedy with the Duke of Orleans. Messieurs the *pantins* of the Fauxbourg Saint Germain, who grow proud upon every thing, should have benefited by this trait, not one of the least material in the character of that prince, and have supported themselves by the example of his Serene Highness. Nothing, indeed, could be so pleasant as to see a prince of the blood-royal forget his dignity to counterfeit a clown, while  
his

his secretary, richly attired, is giving him orders, in the character of his master.

LE FEVRE (Nicholas Claude), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.), attorney general to the ancient superior council of Pondicherry.

### N O T E S.

Persevere, be prudent, and you may be sure of gaining your point! Thus did Nicholas Claude Le Fevre conduct himself, and became one of the favourites of the Red Book, while Thomas Arthur de Lally finished his days upon a scaffold. M. Le Fevre, notwithstanding, was his accomplice; but the impetuous and invincible character of Lally would not permit him to suit his prudence to his crimes, and he was therefore the victim of his own indiscretion, at the very instant when the hand that signed his sentence, signed the pension of Nicholas Claude Le Fevre in the Livre Rouge.

LE FEVRE D' AMECOURT, 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), counsellor to the grand chamber of the parliament of Paris.

### N O T E S.

The Livre Rouge contains no pension more unlawfully acquired than this of the Sieur  
Le

Le Fevre d'Amecourt, whose projects had never any other tendency than to inspire his court with the same absurd notions that actuated himself. A rival of Aligre, d'Espremenil and Titon, in all their villanies, he was always animated either by ambition or interest. This fanatic counsellor is amongst the number of those rascals, who zealously promoted the exportation of corn, and accumulated fortunes by this infamous measure. When the *aristocrates* fled, he had but too much reason to follow them; but as effrontery and impudence form part of his appendages, he returned, when the storm was past, and became indebted to the queen for this pension.

FRANCOIS (Nicholas de Francois), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.), standard bearer to the Scotch company, in the king's body guards.

## N O T E S.

It is observed that this pension bears date on the memorable day when the king's guards behaved so treacherously and cowardly at Versailles. On that day Nicholas Francois was particularly active against the people of Paris, fired several shots at our heroines, and would  
certainly

certainly have had his head exhibited at the end of a pike, if he had not fled from the crowd, which was so justly enraged at his conduct. After the insight afforded by this book into the justice of court favours, can we be surprised to find that Nicholas Francois occupies a page of it?

Le Hoc (Gregoire), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)—late first clerk in the marine.

## N O T E S.

I am not astonished that M. Gregoire Le Hoc should retire, or that he should have 6000 livres as a retreat, and 1200 livres in the Red Book. The services rendered by him to our last armaments are in all respects worthy of this recompense, though these services had before brought him a gratification of 8000 livres (350l.) How happy is the fate of these clerks:—while in office they rob the nation with impunity; when they choose to retire, they are rewarded for their services. M. Le Hoc, who takes advantage of every thing, and with whom his own name and that of a rascal are synonymous, should be thankful all his life.

life for the lucky weakness and folly of the ministry.

LE NOIR DE PAS DE LOUP (Paul Gabriel), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)—late commissary of war in ordinary.

## N O T E S.

M. le Noir de Pas de Loup has made his way by applauding all the extravagant plans and projects of M. Choiseul, whose secret agent and faithful confidant he was. Pundsters say he does indeed *step in the paths of a Wolf* (*Pas de Loup*). The character of M. Choiseul is too well understood to make it doubted that cunning and complaisant meanness were recommendations to his favour; and that whoever did not blush to bend the knee before this usurper of his master's power, was sure to have his share in the benefits of court profusion. Pas de Loup knew very well the ingredients of this *recipe* to get wealth, and it has produced him pensions to the amount of 5000 livres (218l. 15s.)

LE PRINCE (Pierre-Michel), 1000 livres  
(43l.)

(43l. 15s.)—page of the wardrobe in ordinary to the King.

## N O T E S.

These thousand livres make the pensions of M. le Prince amount to 5925 livres; and can it be doubted that he, who at the age of thirty-eight years has got this sum, will one day arrive at a million. Our lower sphere abounds with persons who creep and toil after Fortune, but M. le Prince runs full gallop at her heels. During the time that Louis XVI. busied himself with lock-making, Pierre Michel le Prince was his first page of the forge. The monarch, who knew nothing of the affairs of his kingdom, and whose skill in lock-work extended only to filing and polishing, took a great liking to Pierre Michel for the zeal with which he worked at the bellows. Louis XVI. made nails and screws, and le Prince made a good income. There can be little question concerning which had the most sagacity.

LE ROUX (Jacques), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.)—formerly secretary to the late chancellor M. de Lamoignon.

## N O T E S.

It would be much more surprising if M. Jacques le Roux was not in the Red Book than that he is. The secretary of a chancellor could have been unnoticed in the Red Book only by some miraculous forgetfulness; or rather by some criminal malice amounting to the crime of *l'èze-chancellerie*. But Lamoignon knew too much of the world to suffer himself to be exposed; and Jacques le Roux was too dexterous to get out of favour. He enjoys, therefore, in quiet, pensions to the amount of 4000 livres (175l.) besides the produce of his *good-wills, letters of favour*. and of the protection which he was able to afford to all persons applying to his master for money, by which he was enabled almost to make ten times this sum.

LA BLACHE (Edward-Maximilian de), 4000 livres (175l.)—son-in-law and heir of Paris Duverney.

## N O T E S.

Ought we to laugh, or weep, that Edward-Maximilian de la Blache is written down in the  
book

book of indignities for a pension of 4000 livres (1751.), and this because Paris Duverney lent money to Louis XV. ? The truth is that Louis XV. never paid the debt, and that the deceased monarch, whose soul is no doubt with the devil, found it more convenient to make the people pay for his illicit pleasures, than to provide them from his own impoverished finances. How can we see, without indignation, the heir of a Cræsus receiving the common reward of villainy, a name which certainly applies to every loan taken up by a monarch from a monster like Paris Duverney, fattened by the spoils of a starving people.

RUTLAND (Georges de), 3000 livres (1311. 5s.)—grandson of one of Louis the Fifteenth's favourites.

## N O T E S.

Monsieur Rutland, a naval officer, has a pension of 3000 livres, the sum enjoyed by his father in the Livre Rouge; and for what reason? What services were rendered to the country by his ancestors? His claim is this. The grandfather of Monsieur was the companion of Louis XV. in all his childish amusements, and having been brought up with this monarch, and served



him most courteously, it is natural that his descendants should receive the reward of his meanness. Thus says Monsieur Rutland; but surely every other person must consider such a claim as an insult to reason and justice, to good sense and probity.

D'EMERY (Joachim-Grégoire), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—late an inspector of the police.

### N O T E S.

Every one knows Emery, the most beggarly member of the police, the patron of the lowest spies in the metropolis, the most desperate of all the catch-pole tribe, and of all the blood-hounds of the ancient police. Every one knows that this detestable agent of the lieutenants Albert, le Noir, and de Crofne, has deserved hanging a thousand and a thousand times; but, instead of the punishment he deserves, a pension of 2000 livres is the return for his horrid services.

QUIDOR (Laurent-René), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.), for services rendered.

### N O T E S.

## N O T E S.

One thief seldom goes without another, and it must be confessed that a better rival for M. D'Emery can scarcely be found than this *Sieur Quidor*, whose pension was given him upon the following account: A girl, in the *hôtel de Soissons*, had the impudence, in a moment of intoxication, to compare herself to the Queen of France. The words were reported, and, as at that time every truth was not quite so well worth telling as this, *Quidor*, who was constantly upon the watch for a good thing of this sort, caused the girl to be imprisoned at Saint Martin's, and included in his accusation all the unhappy beings of the same quarter. His zeal attracted notice, and this worthy inspector of the police was recompensed with a pension.

MURCY (Argentan Comte de), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—late envoy from Vienna to the court of France.

## N O T E S.

When I read in the Gregorian Calendar the names of St. Eustache, Saint Thomas, and St. Laurence, I exclaim, O! good God! what a number of j. f. in paradise! And when I here  
read

read the names of Murcy and Argentan, I cry out, good God! what a number of rascals in the *Livre Rouge*! The history of all the rascals who have figured in revolutions can produce nothing equal to the abominations of this envoy from the court of Vienna; a monster deputed rather to the secret cabinet of Marie-Antoinette than the King's council. All the enormous sums sent from France to his master were conveyed by this man, who had himself a great share of them, and now receives a pension for their conveyance.

J. P. CHENON (father commissary at the Chatelet of Paris), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)

On account of his great age, the smallness of his fortune, and the zeal with which he executed his duty as inspector of the Bastille.

## N O T E S.

The great chapter of atrocities is not yet concluded; even now, in the very moment when the citizen weeps over the losses occasioned by ministerial extortion; when freemen contemplate with pride the vast spot on which that den of despotism, that horrid sepulchre, where the rage of a few rascals glutted itself upon their living victims, stood; even now does M. the Count  
de

de Saint Priest report to the assembly that the King has granted M. Chenon 1200 livres more for the reasons above mentioned. The Bastille no longer exists; yet the greatest rascal in the company of the Chatelet commissaries, the agent of Le Noir and the valet of the executioner, finds himself pensioned and protected by Louis XVI. This conduct is inconceivable and afflicting to those who are sincere believers in the feigned protestations of the restorer of liberty.

GOURDAN DE SAINT-SAUVEUR, 4000 livres  
(1751.)

## N O T E S.

In each article of this important *Livre Rouge* we discover new acts of injustice and new instances of profusion. We have here another agent of the ancient police, who receives his pension as a recompense for his barbarity to the unhappy persons detained in the Bastille, and this by the special direction of a king who calls himself wise, compassionate, and just. How can we credit the reputation of such virtues, when we find them contradicted by such evidence? In this affair, as well as the last, M. de Saint Priest is the interpreter of his Majesty's intentions,

intentions, the discovery of which gives a very strong contradiction to the speech pronounced by the King to the National Assembly.

MESMER (Paul-Henri), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) for having magnetised the mesdames of France.

# N O T E S.

I cannot positively assert that it was upon this account, a place in the Livre Rouge has been granted to this quack, who is just as much an impostor as Comus; but as there must be some reason, and none is assigned, I can perceive nothing but magnetism that could induce the king to gratify this magnetic hero with a pension. Besides, at the time it was granted, every thing was magnetism: the Queen magnetised the Count d'Artois, M. Necker magnetised the finances, Louis XVI. magnetised his Burgundy wine, and Mesmer magnetised pretty women and the money of fools. Such an article is very well intended to bring the Livre Rouge into fashion.

MAZURIER (Christôme), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.)—grand principal of the artillery.

# N O T E S.

I was a long time puzzled to discover what a grand principal of artillery was; at length I made

made enquiry, and learned more than I wished to know. The *Sieur Mazurier* receives a thousand livres of pension in the *Livre Rouge*. and 12000 livres in the printed lists (525l.) It is his duty to watch over the deposit of arms in the arsenal; and when the *Bastille* was taken, the *Sieur Mazurier*, as good an aristocrate as can be, removed, at all hazards, from the magazine the greatest part of the arms to the *hôtel royal* of invalids, where the *sieur Sombreuil* received them. If the public, when they revenged themselves upon these rascals, had been informed in time of this transaction, the *Sieur Mazurier* would have received a final payment of his pension at the lantern post, conjointly with the *Sieur Delaunay*. At the critical moment he took to flight, and concealed himself with the *Priest Mazurier*, his brother, vicar; and the *abbé Le Boffu* curate of *St. Paul*. When the latter explained to him the fate of the principal officers of the *Bastille*, without being at all affected by the news, he replied, "Well, so much the better; there will be a few troops of canaille the less, and then we shall live better than before."

MALISSET (*Guillaume-Thomas*), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—proprietor of the mills at *Corbeil*.

#### N O T E S.

If the famous lamp post had continued to claim its rights, and was constantly supplied with

with its due prey, who could have decorated this patriotic gallows better than Guillaume-Thomas Maliffet, whose abominable commerce has so much contributed to the public misery. His mills at Corbeil, authorized by government, which at that time presided over the poisoning of the food destined for the people, were and are now a detestable piece of machinery, where they have ground beans that have been refused by the beasts. It is to be observed that the miller of Corbeil is indebted for his pension to M. Necker, whose recommendations have added 160 names to the Red Book. Ought we to be surprised after this, that this fabled deity, this tutelary genius of the nation, and of engrossers (for he knows how to conciliate them all) should, for so long a time, prevent the examination of this infernal ledger. This Maliffet is so rich as to have given an hundred thousand crowns in marriage to one of his daughters, and is at present the very soul of the committee of finances.

T H E

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T H E  
L I V R E   R O U G E.  
E X P L A I N E D;

O R,

A Key to the Villainy of Ministers, the Abuse  
of the Royal Kindness and Favour, the Irregularities  
of the Princes, the Puerilities of the Court, &c. &c.

C L A S S   T H E   T H I R D .

P R O   P A T R I A   E T   L I B E R T A T E .

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INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE.

**T**HE committee of finances announce themselves. in their publication of the *Livre Rouge*, to be the *friends of truth*, which, notwithstanding this, they have disguised. What induced them thus to betray the principles of their researches? It was the observation made by M. Necker, when he remitted the book to them, that the King wished to conceal from the eyes of the nation the absurd and destructive expences of his grandfather, which in some measure explain the problem of the national debt, by enabling us to deduct from the total sum the sums employed for,



The King's brothers,  
 for gifts and gratifications,  
 pensions and allowances,  
 alms,  
 indemnities, advancements, and loans,  
 purchases, exchanges,  
 matters of finance,  
 foreign affairs with the posts,  
 Sundry expences,  
 and  
 The personal expences of the King and Queen,

The committee has left the nation in ignorance of the circumstances by which the extraordinary waste of the finances may be accounted for, although these circumstances it was essentially necessary they should discover.

The object of our present labour is of course to pierce the obscurity which prevails in the published part of this book, and as it were to read thro' those paper bandages placed by M. Necker over the articles which he wishes to conceal from the suspicious scrutiny of the nation. It is impossible that concealment can be the purpose of a monarch, who is now to be directed only by equity ; and it must therefore be that of the director of the finances, whose ambition and avarice are continually appearing through the mask

mask of his deception. This minister interdicts us from a knowledge which is necessary to our welfare, and in this attempt has succeeded but too well, by the assistance of Camus, l'Abbé l'Expilly, the Marquis de Montcalne Gozon, l'Abbé Fretau, Champeaux, Palafne, Cotin, &c.

Let us then open the Livre Rouge; let us examine promiscuously the principal articles which it contains; unmask the most conspicuous personages; and prove to a people, who have been too long abused, that, though civil wars have not destroyed us, famine and depredation in the finances may operate to our extinction.

In one word, let us fulfil the obligations from which the committee of finances so improperly shrink, and declare to the whole nation, that it's confidence and credulity is abused, and that the King, even while connecting himself in the most intimate ties with his people, is and will be the victim and the first dupe to the false zeal, ambition, and hypocrisy of the representatives of the French people and of his own ministers, who, though they appear to exclude themselves from the opportunities of plunder, still enjoy the fruits of their depredations and meannesses.

The Committee of Finances, however, do not hesitate to avow, that they forbear from no-  
ticing

ting those articles, of which the knowledge and the examination is prohibited to them; and repeat in their invidious preamble their *declarations of fidelity to the National Assembly*. Yet they have *examined most attentively the form and the state of the Book, and have assured themselves that it is entire and unaltered*. The first assertion is notoriously false; the second is proved to be so, by their own statement, since M. Necker confesses that he has sealed up those articles, of which he chose we should remain ignorant, and has given us only the extracts that follow.

M. Necker was appointed Minister of State, and director General of the Finances on the 22d of August 1788, and afterwards first Minister of the Finances; consequently our well-known progress from bad to worse must have happened partly under his administration. All the notes in the Livre Rouge from that moment are in the hand-writing of this minister, and it may not be useless to observe the amount of them. In this respect we have for a long time been imposed upon by his affected virtue and boasted disinterestedness. Let us pass to the proofs.

## CHAPTER

## CHAPTER THE FIRST.

### THE KING's BROTHERS.

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I FIND in the Livre Rouge, under the names of Monsieur and the Count d'Artois, the total sum of 28,364,211 livres, 13 sols, 6 deniers (1,240,934l.), from the year 1774 to the year 1787; the whole by the direction of his Majesty.

### N O T E S.

It is unjust to believe that the Monarch could, of his own accord, make a sacrifice thus injurious to the nation. We ought, without doubt, to consider the *bons* which have been extorted from him; those *bons*, to which the appearance of justice is now given, and of which this sum is certainly composed.

At the end of these articles there is a memoir, in which the Director of the Finances claims, in favour of the Count d'Artois, 4 millions for the year

year 1784, and 11 millions 600,000 livres, by instalments, in the course of seven years, to assist him in paying his debts: of course, 7,400,000 livres have been already paid—and what use has been made of it? He has constructed *Bagatelle*, the scene of libertinism and of the most infamous debauchery; he has mimicked Astley upon the turf, and has bought horses, *filles de joie*, Ganymedes, &c. Has he paid any debts? Not one.

And what use did Monsieur make of the 8 millions 714,211 livres given him between the years 1774 and 1789? He has kept la Balby, and indulged himself secretly in many fooleries? and very lately, to crown the whole, and give a lustre to his folly, when the whole nation had their eyes fixed upon the conduct of the Princes, he told the Commons, in the affair of Favras, that he was greatly in want of money, that his poverty had induced him to negotiate secretly for a loan, and *also* that he had just granted a pension of 600 livres to the Sieur Fleury, the Harlequin of his theatre in the fauxbourg Saint Germain, for having *enchanted* him in the part of the Marquis *Tulipano*. Without doubt it would be equally interesting to inspect the Livre Rouge of the Princes of the Blood, and we should no longer be surprised, that they have

so often and so unlawfully drawn upon the royal authority.

The proposals made to the King by Calonne as the conditions of the royal favour were,

1. *That the utmost secrecy should be observed as to the detail of the arrangement.*

How could the King suffer this memorial of his consent to have a place in the margin? if it is shocking that a brother of the King should contract such dribbling debts, is it not more shocking that a King should impoverish his people to pay them? But ought we to be surprised that the infamous Calonne, when Comptroller of the Finances, should propose such a secrecy? Certainly not. What is incomprehensible is, that Louis XVI. should give so strong a proof of his blindness and weakness as to lend his name to it.

2. *That the Count d'Artois, in order to avoid the same derangement in his finances, should retrench the immense expences of his household—especially of his stable.* How easily was the good man Louis XVI. deceived by an appearance of economy?

3. *That the Count d'Artois should lay before the King an annual account of his receipts and expences.* Another ministerial finesse.

Lastly, *That the Count d'Artois should make*

*no purchase of land without the express consent of his Majesty.*

It is to be observed here, that no mention is made of the *petites maisons*, those brothels constructed by this voluptuous prince, in defiance of the dictates of decency and delicacy. This is an *extra* article, of which his majesty was always ignorant.

At the bottom there is written in the King's own hand,—*Approved of these proposals.*" What a sanction! what an occasion for the blushes of the monarch!

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## CHAPTER THE SECOND.

### *Gifts and Gratifications.*

**T**O the SIEUR HUBERT, apothecary, from the 21st of April 1774, 3000 livres (131l. 5s.)

## N O T E S.

The Livre Rouge of the reign of Henry the Fourth. if there was one at that time, ought no doubt to make mention of the secret pensions paid

paid by Catherine de Medicis to the hireling, that, by poison freed the court of France from the persons who were obnoxious to it. It is certainly for the very same services that this manufacturer of decoctions, the Sieur Hubert, is here endowed with the sum of 3000 livres. Did he furnish the poison that dispatched Maurepas into the other world? Or is he thus generously rewarded for having served the court with anti-venereal pills, in the many urgent cases which have occurred of late years? Why did not the clear-sighted M. Necker include this article among those which he has sealed up! Let us be thankful for his negligence, which has given us some insight into the secret use of the finances.

TO M. MËROMESNIL, on the 4th of September in the same year, 100,000 livres (4375*l.*) for his establishment.

## N O T E S.

And could the King resolve to give the signature of his beneficent hand to this extravagant donation! How is this lunatic article to be reconciled to the wisdom which appears in his discourses to the National Assembly? A



king, no doubt, may be misled, but that he should be thus absolutely blinded is ridiculous. It is such articles as these that induce us to hesitate as to the goodness and prudence of the monarch.

TO the SIEUR GOURDIN, in 1779—to assist him in purchasing the employment of the Sieur Gasse. 15,000 livres (65ol. 5s.)

### N O T E S.

And pray what does it signify to France, that it is the Sieur Gourdin, who holds the office of the Sieur Gasse? What important services has M. Gourdin rendered to the state, that he should be thus liberally rewarded with 15,000 livres? There is no doubt that he will be allowed to keep them, however little the nation may be disposed to notice the special services which he rendered to Madame Louise when he was her chamberlain.

TO M. VERGÈNNES, on the 21st of August in the same year, 50,000 livres (2187l. 10s.) for his return from Sweden.

### N O T E S.

## N O T E S.

Although in truth it was very much our misfortune, the common misfortune of all France, that de Vergennes ever returned from Sweden, he is here rewarded for it. Here is an instance of the proper use of money! I should be glad to know what the Livre Rouge has done for the Baron de Stael, ambassador extraordinary from the king of Sweden, and son-in-law of M. Necker; but the prudence and discernment of the father have concealed this article, and we are therefore obliged to be silent concerning it.

A PRESENT to Madame the Countess d'Artois of 24,078 livres (1050*l.*) on the 15th of February 1778, upon the birth of Monsieur the Duke de Berry.

## N O T E S.

It is not sufficient that the births and the incomes of princes should occasion an enormous expenditure, and impoverish the nation; all the other extraordinary expences are not sufficient; and therefore the Countess d'Artois receives

receives a present of 24,078 livres in the Livre Rouge. while the state is at the same time exhausting its treasure to pay the debts of her husband.

TO M. DUVERGIER, in 1780, 30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.)

### N O T E S.

What nonsense is here? 30,000 livres to M. Duvergier! And pray what is this gentleman? A minister? No.—An ambassador? No.—A lieutenant-general? No.—A marshal of France? No.—He is the first clerk of the war-office!

ON the 29th of July 1781, an order in favour of Madame the Countess de MAUREPAS, for the sum of 166,666 livres, 13 sols, 4 deniers (7330l.)

### N O T E S.

This is, no doubt, a recompence to Madame de Maurepas for the sermons which she delivered to the Queen of France, upon the subject of her wanderings. Did those of Massillon, Bour-

Bourdaloue, or Fletcher, ever fetch so high a price?

IN 1780, an order payable to bearer, and brought in by M. the Keeper of the Seals, for the sum of 12000 livres (625l.)

#### N O T E S.

It may be reckoned a fortunate circumstance, in this period of fraud and extortion, that the pure and simple demand of the keeper of the seals extended no farther than 12,000 livres. It will easily be imagined that he was himself the bearer of the order, which proves how advantageous it is to have the prerogative of a near approach to the King.

IN 1782, an order payable to bearer for 1,200,000 livres (52,500l.) to assist the Duke de POLIGNAC in his contract for the county of Fenetrance.

#### N O T E S.

Twelve hundred thousand livres to enable a titled p . . . , the husband of the most celebrated *tribade* of this century, to add a county to the other favours of the court; and to enrich a rascal, whose detestable principles have poisoned the

the character of a Queen destined to constitute the happiness of France! Such is this article, signed by the King's hand, who has been led by the solicitations of his wife to this unworthy concession.

IN March 1781, an order payable to bearer for 60,000 livres (2625l.) in contracts for life annuities, to assist the Sieur GONNET in paying his debts.

#### N O T E S.

Why does not the court pay the debts of Pinet, and all the other favoured bankrupts, since it can thus administer to the wants of the Sieur Gonnet? This perverted application of the Royal finances is at the instance of the minister of the marine. In truth Louis XVI. will never pass, in the opinion of posterity, for a skilful calculator.

IN 1782, an order in favour of M. de CIVRAC, for 285,000 livres (2469l.) promised to him after the peace.

#### N O T E S.

M. de Civrac was the author of the naval war in 1781; and his secret resources for putting an  
end

end to it have produced him this order. A gratification to a man known to be the weakest politician in Europe, certainly could not be placed in the public list of pensions.

M. SPON, first president of the council of Calmar, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.)

## N O T E S.

If we consider M. Spon as an useful, active, and laborious man, we must certainly allow 6000 livres to be a very poor reward for him; but if we consider him as a dangerous agent of the minister, a debauchee, a man discarded from all good society, and learn also that it is in consideration of his character in Alsace that he enjoys this pension, then I, who am the echo of this province, allow him not to be sufficiently rewarded in an age, when debauchery and ambition constitute the sole claims to reward.

TO the Sieur le RICHE, an order payable to bearer for the sum of 20,000 livres (875l.) to be converted into life annuities.

## N O T E S.

This Monsieur, very properly named le Riche, was a gentleman of the chamber, from which  
he

he has very comfortably retired with a pension of 20,000 livres, to prove how much more profitable it is to serve the King in his chamber or wardrobe, than in the field at the head of his armies.

TO the Countess d'ARTOIS, in 1783, 240,000 livres 10,500l.) for her lying-in.

### N O T E S.

The Countess d'Artois could scarcely be delivered at a cheaper rate.

TO the Sieur LECLERC, director of the royal lottery of France, for a remittance of his claim of *marc d'or*, an order for the sum of 9,675 livres.

### N O T E S.

Notwithstanding the frequent and multiplied proofs of the profits resulting from the royal lottery, so destructive to thousands of individuals in France, the Sieur Leclerc enjoys the remittance of his rights of *marc d'or*. It is shocking that the King should be thus deceived with impunity. Can we credit the truth of the signature? Is it not, on the contrary, evident that it must be forged? At any rate the honour of Louis XVI. will suffer but little.

A N

AN order to bearer for 158,993 livres, remitted to M. de la GALAIZIERS for the purchase of the jewels and diamonds of the Princess Christina, sent by him to the Queen by the King's direction.

## N O T E S.

Behold this good, generous, sensible, beneficent monarch! In 1790 he weeps over the misery of the people, over his own misfortunes and adversity; in 1783 he gives the Queen 158,993 livres for jewels and diamonds. Although magnificence may be becoming in royal personages, is it not cruel that a people oppressed with debts, and languishing in indigence, should see such a sum so employed? And may they not be allowed to groan under an expence which is so immediately pernicious to them?

TO M. the Count d'ANGIVILIERS, for assistance, 100,0000 livres (4375l.)

## N O T E S.

M. the Count d'Angiviliers succeeded the Marquis de Marigni in the place of superintendant of the king's buildings, one of the most lucrative employments in the gift of the court, in respect to the  
plunder



plunder which it permits, and the immense benefits resulting from it. Yet the count d'Angivilliers stood in need of assistance! Let us rather say that Mademoiselle Valayer of the Royal Academy wanted it; that the count had for a long time maintained her equipage and her household, and could not continue so to do without assistance; that the King of France, who is goodness itself, granted every thing; and the Livre Rouge preserves most religiously the remembrance of every disgraceful pension.

TO MONGOLFIER, in 1786, for the construction of a new balloon, 40,000 livres (1750*l.*)

#### N O T E S.

- In 1786 we wanted bread; the state saw itself sinking deeper and deeper in misery; the debts of the royal treasury were increasing every moment; the kingdom lost its credit; yet an aerostatic harlequin, to enable him to pursue his chimeras, receives then 40,000 livres, a sum which would have supported for a year 40 indigent families. Had the money been applied to this latter use, the name of Louis XVI. would have been consecrated by gratitude and veneration, instead of commanding, as at present, the frivolous praises of flattery and weakness.

For accepting a lease of the Farms, 30,000 Livres (1312*l.* 10*s.*)

N O T E S.

N O T E S.

Is the right of publicly robbing the King and the State to be paid for thus dearly? Instead of receiving the tribute lawfully due from these blood-suckers. are they to be paid by the King for his extortions?

IN 1788, 20,000 livres (875l.), as a gratification to M. LAMOIGNON, keeper of the seals.

N O T E S.

Thus it is that in the court of France misdeeds are recompensed, The infamous Lamoignon. who died, as he lived, gorged with the blood of the wretched, has a private reward of 20,000 livres, and public pensions to the amount of an hundred thousand more. Can we now be surprised at the scarcity of specie?

CHAPTER

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## CHAPTER THE THIRD.

### *Allowances and Pensions.*

TO the marechal de Biron, general of the French Guards, that obstinate and untractable colonel, 20,000 livres (875l.)

To M. de la Bove, a declared partisan and notorious monopolizer, the sum of 5000 livres (218l. 10s.)

To madame de Pile, a fashionable prostitute in the year 1787, 12,000 livres (525l.)

To madame the Countess of Albany, 60,000 livres (2625l.)

### N O T E S.

I am by no means surpris'd that the Countess of Albany is not separately mentioned in the Livre Rouge. This cunning Italian, who for so long a time enjoyed the favour of the Queen of France, and by her influence obtained the above pension, is the declared protectress of grisettes and an example of libertinism and perfidy. Imperious, jealous and vindictive, she unites all the imperfections of others, one person excepted, whom it is scarcely necessary to name. I know no one at the court of France, who can equal  
her

her in defects, in vices and perversities, except the Duchesse de Polignac. Three times has she been inrolled in the Livre Rouge for a like sum, and each time by the same recommendation.

IN 1782, 20,000 livres to Madame d'Offun, dresser to the Queen—for her table.

#### N O T E S.

In good truth, madame d'Offun, the French monarch must be a fool and you excessively impudent, or such an impertinent article could never have found its way into the Livre Rouge. It is inconceivable that such a mark of extravagance should exist even in it. Can you suppose, that the people, when they read this note, will not load you with curses, and address you with all those epithets which you have so well deserved? There can be no doubt that they will; and if your name was not already mentioned in the almanack of grifettes, and the annals of whoredom, this article would sufficiently entitle it to a place there.

TO M. Thierry, 4000 livres (175*l.*), while he has a fou of interest in the administration of the domains.

NOTES.

## N O T E S.

M. Thierry, the meanest beggar I ever knew, and the most infamous speculator in the court of France, quietly enjoys his 4000 livres; a reward which the corrupt management of the domains has for a long time permitted, and to which the King, always wronged, has consented, WHEN THEN WILL HE OPEN HIS EYES?

F I N I S.



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